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June Korea Talks Likely Between North and South

William Chapman

OKYO, Jan. 26 (WP) — South Korea yesterday accepted a North Korean proposal to hold preliminary discussions on unifying the divided country, creating the framework for the first political meeting between the bitter enemies in seven years.

A statement issued in Seoul predicted the meeting would be held even earlier than June, which was the date originally suggested by North Korea. The sudden and surprising change of messages between the two warring foes has convinced analysts here that a thaw is beginning in the Korean peninsula and that the two sides are now determined to begin talking.

Sources who usually represent North Korean government's attitude said that the South Korean proposal for early talks will be accepted.

South Korea's minister of culture and information, Kim Seong Jin, said that a preliminary meeting would be held "as soon as possible" in Seoul or Pyongyang.

North Korean sources here said the old truce-talks village at Panmunjom on the demilitarized zone is a preferable.

Partial Turnabout

Mr. Kim said that it should not be necessary to wait until June for "authorities concerned" to be discussing their problems. His government's response represented a partial turnabout of South Korea, which initially treated the North Korean suggestion coolly and had suggested privately that it would not return to the principles of 1971 communiqué promising negotiations, an end to slanderous comments against each other, and efforts to avoid military provocations along the demilitarized zone has divided the country since 1948.

He Denies 'Robbing' Social Programs

Carter Defends Jump in Arms Funding

By Robert C. Siner

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 (IHT) — President Carter today defended his budget increase in military spending and insisted that he had not taken funds from social programs to pay for it.

In a reply to a question during a nationally televised press conference, the president explained that the Soviet Union, during the last 10 to 15 years, had been increasing its defense spending at an annual rate of 4 to 5 percent while U.S. spending had actually decreased.

Mr. Carter's budget increased military spending by \$10.8 billion to \$122.8 billion. The figure represents a 9.6 percent increase over last year's budget.

But Brown Denies Need to Race Russia on Arms

By George C. Wilson

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 (WP) — The Soviet Union has so many arms, both military and economic, that the United States cannot adopt a "basically conservative" defense posture, Defense Secretary Harold Brown said today.

One of the calmest appraisals came out of the Pentagon since Eisenhower era. Mr. Brown testified against "acting as though we were engaged in a terminal arms race" and instead recommended a "fully paced modernization of forces."

I realize I have run counter to many widespread views about our military position relative to the Soviet Union," Mr. Brown said in the Senate's annual posture statement — a document that this year expected to influence how many senators vote on the Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty that President Carter is seeking.

But Mr. Brown continued, "I think it is fair to say that my outlook coincided" with that of the nation's top-ranking military officer, Air Force Gen. David C. Jones, chairman of the Joint Chiefs Staff. Mr. Brown quoted from Gen. Jones' posture statement, also issued yesterday:

"There is too much pessimism about our current capability. I didn't swap our present military ability with that of the Soviet Union, nor would I want to trade broader problems each country has."

The White House is counting on Brown to take the lead in selling SALT-2 to the Senate. The administration also is hopeful that the Joint Chiefs will support the agreement, which is virtually ready for signing.

Mr. Brown went to unusual lengths in his 324-page statement to shed a different light on "the Russian are coming" interpretation of military might.



Enrico Berlinguer, chief of the Communist Party in Italy, leaves meeting of leaders of parties in coalition that supports Premier Giulio Andreotti after withdrawing his party's backing.

Government Likely to Fall Italian Communists Abandon Andreotti

By Henry Tanner

ROME, Jan. 26 (NYT) — The Italian Communists announced today that they were withdrawing their parliamentary support from the Christian-Democratic government of Premier Giulio Andreotti, making its fall virtually inevitable.

Mr. Andreotti will appear before the parliament on Monday and is expected to submit his resignation after a debate of one or two days.

What was not clear today was whether the crisis would lead to the dissolution of parliament and general elections or whether Mr. Andreotti, or another Christian Democrat, would be able to form a new government.

Enrico Berlinguer, the Communist Party chief, announced the decision at a meeting of the five parties that make up the parliamentary majority that has been backing Mr. Andreotti's single-party minority government. The other parties are the Socialists, the Social Democrats, and the Republicans.

"After careful consideration of the facts, we have reached the conclusion that our presence in the majority that supports this government has become impossible," Mr. Berlinguer said. He made it clear that the Communists would not go back on their decision, regardless of the outcome of next week's parliamentary debate.

He accused the Christian Democrats of having made "erroneous decisions" without taking the views of the Communists and other parties into account. He charged that leading Christian Democrats, "including Cabinet ministers," had waged a systematic campaign against the Communist Party and cast doubt on its "legitimacy" while expecting it to support the government.

Some, he said, had sought to make his party "ideologically and politically responsible" for Italian terrorism even though the party had been one of the strongest defenders of Italy's democratic institutions when they were threatened by the kidnapping, and later the murder, of former Premier Aldo Moro.

Benigno Zaccagnini, the secretary (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Budget Defended

Answering critics who have charged that the increase in the military budget had been made at the expense of social programs, Mr. Carter declared, "I have not robbed the poor, the deprived or social programs to provide for defense."

The president repeatedly defended his budget as responsive to the needs of the poor. He again rejected the frequent charge that his war on inflation would primarily hurt the poor, contending that inflation was a far greater threat than a tight budget to the poor, the unemployed, and those living on fixed incomes.

On the subject of a possible strategic arms limitation treaty, Mr. Carter said:

"The \$241,329 total does not include the sum paid for his Secret Service protection. (For security reasons, this is not disclosed, but shortly after he resigned in 1974, a Senate committee was informed that the cost here at that time was \$622,000 a year.)"

There have been attempts in the past year, one of them on the floor of the U.S. Senate, to strip the former president of his government benefits. A suit was also filed recently to try to make him pay for the cost of the Watergate investigations. None of these efforts got anywhere. They are labeled vindictive and unfair by his defenders.

They point out that Mr. Nixon is legally entitled to his pensions and allowances, and that he paid into funds for the pensions he receives for his service in the Office of Price Administration and in the Navy and as a congressman, senator and vice president.

Troops Reportedly Kill 31 In Bakhtiar's Crackdown

TEHRAN, Jan. 26 (UPI) — Elite troops with orders to crush all street demonstrations, reportedly shot and killed several score of demonstrators in the worst day of violence since the Shah of Iran appointed Shahpur Bakhtiar premier to halt a threatened civil war and left the country.

In Tehran, 38 persons were reported killed and scores were wounded in daylong clashes; martial-law administrator Mehdi Rahimi insisted on national radio that there had been no deaths. Iran Radio later put the official death toll in Tehran at nine.

In the western city of Sanandaj, troops reportedly rampaged through the town, killed three persons, wounded many more and burned three mosques, shops, a bank and medical stores.

Soldiers reportedly killed and wounded 22 persons in the western city of Tabriz.

Journalists Arrested

Five leading anti-government journalists were arrested in Tehran as Mr. Bakhtiar dramatically switched government policy from conciliation to confrontation with his major political opponent, the exiled Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, spiritual leader of Iran's 32 million Shiite Moslem majority.

Political observers predicted further violence in connection with Ayatollah Khomeini's scheduled return here Sunday because of the government's crackdown. Despite the latest ban, further protests were scheduled tomorrow.

Witnesses said that at least 28 persons were killed and scores were wounded in clashes that began near central Tehran's university when troops fired into a crowd of 50,000 pro-Khomeini demonstrators who gathered in defiance of government directives that today banned demonstrations.

Daylong battles were fought in the streets of the capital as troops chased groups of youths who lit bonfires and then scattered.

2 Protests Ignored

Two other large demonstrations in other parts of Tehran, however, took place peacefully as troops there ignored the government ban.

About 100,000 persons gathered in a graveyard on the city outskirts and read a message from the Ayatollah that apologized for his delayed arrival, originally scheduled for today, and urged supporters to remain calm. Troops guarded the cemetery entrance but there were no reported incidents.

Near Tehran's airport, closed by government order until tomorrow

Demonstration Ban Defied

midnight to block Ayatollah Khomeini's return from France, where he has directed the protest movement for six weeks and helped force the Shah's leaving Jan. 16, 50,000 anti-government demonstrators held a peaceful gathering while troops watched. There is some doubt whether the government will reopen the airports after the three-day closing.

At the university, sympathetic soldiers yelled, "Please get down. Lie down. We have orders to kill you." After firing into the air, the soldiers fired at the massed demonstrators.

UPI photographer Tom Karges said that 30 ambulances were transporting the dead and wounded, and that a driver told him he had taken 10 bodies to the hospital before heavy shooting began.

Troops throughout the city hunt-

ed young males who were outside, dragging some out of cars, beating them with rifles and tearing up photographs of the Ayatollah.

The opposition National Front late today issued a statement condemning the killings. The Front said that the blame for the deaths rested "squarely with Bakhtiar."

In a bizarre scene, demonstrators (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)



Tehran demonstrators run from troops firing weapons and tear gas Friday in worst violence under Premier Shahpur Bakhtiar since departure Jan. 16 of Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi.

Harm to Commercial Interests a Factor

France Beginning to Sour on Khomeini

By Paul Lewis

PARIS, Jan. 26 (NYT) — The French government, while still hoping to squeeze some advantage from its unsolicited role as host to the Iranian opposition leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, is now showing signs of disenchantment with the guest it never asked to stay.

Today it was still unclear whether the Shiite Moslem leader, 78, who arrived six weeks ago after a 14-year exile in Iraq, will be able to return to Tehran as he plans on Sunday, when Iranian airports may be reopened. Air France still says that it cannot try to fly him home

without prior permission to land. But in a French radio interview today, Iranian Premier Shahpur Bakhtiar, who had asked the Ayatollah to delay his return three weeks, said that Sunday is "a little premature" for the homecoming because he needs more time to "organize his security."

Meanwhile, several factors are contributing to the still-muffled change in French official thinking about the Ayatollah. But prominent among them are frustration with his dogmatic and obscurantist ways, and the feeling that the Tehran government he wants to install will harm French commercial interests and destabilize Iran by

trying to slow the country's irreversible march toward industrialization.

With nationalist feeling so strong in Iran, the French government feels at the highest level that it would be foolhardy for any Western government to try openly to interfere in what is seen as a strictly Iranian crisis. Nevertheless, senior French ministers have been impressed by the resolution and the shrewdness of the present Bakhtiar government, and they are less inclined today than they were a few weeks ago to write it off as a passing phenomenon.

At the same time, they are growing visibly less convinced that Ayatollah Khomeini, who has masterminded from French soil his campaign to overthrow both the Iranian monarchy and the Bakhtiar government, represents either an unstoppable force or a desirable one in Iran's volatile political environment.

In the French analysis, the Ayatollah's power as an exiled political leader peaked when his anti-monarchist campaign forced Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi into thinly disguised exile Jan. 16, thus destroying the common bond that had held together its disparate branches.

Movement Splinters

With the Shah gone, the movement that the Ayatollah once seemed to control from his headquarters here is splintering as secular republicans split from supporters of an Islamic state and themselves divide again into Marxist and pro-Western factions, while all (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

While Leaders' Talks Continue

U.K. Rail Unions Will Postpone Strikes

LONDON, Jan. 26 (UPI) — Britain's 27,000 railroad locomotive engineers agreed today to call off further 24-hour walkouts until they have had more talks with the other two rail unions.

Four strikes by the engineers in the last two weeks to support a demand for a 10-percent bonus shut down the entire national railroad system, halted movement of freight and passengers. The last such walkout was yesterday.

The agreement was reached at a series of meetings between locomotive engineers' union leaders and Secretary of the 12-million-member Trades Union Congress (TUC).

It called for talks between leaders of all three rail unions to try to work out a new pay deal for all railroad workers. The locomotive engineers' union agreed to stage no more 24-hour walkouts while the talks continue.

At the same time, in a judgment likely to rock Britain's labor unions, Justice Sir Desmond Ackner, in the London High Court, granted an interim injunction to the United Biscuits Co. ordering Reginald Fall, a striking truck drivers' picket, to cease picketing one of its factories.

Since pickets were posted at the plant three weeks ago, supplies of specialist fats to the food industry, including United Biscuits, have been blocked in the plant although it is not in dispute with the truck drivers.

The ruling was a major setback for the unions which have relied heavily during the current strike on so-called "secondary picketing" — that is, picketing of plants, docks or firms not directly involved in the dispute.

Justice Ackner ruled that truckers' pickets must cease interfering with a firm not directly involved in their dispute. However, legal experts said the truckers' union was certain to appeal the decision in the Appeals Court.

Meanwhile, Chancellor of the Exchequer Denis Healey and four other senior cabinet ministers met top Trades Union Congress officials to begin trying to work out a new overall deal on wages and economic policy.

The government said the two-week-old nationwide strike by 100,000 truck drivers has caused widespread raw material shortages, hit imports and resulted in 100,000 workers being laid off so far.

In another threat to the nation, delegates representing more than 20,000 water workers throughout the country overwhelmingly rejected a 14-percent pay offer by national water authorities. But they set no date for strike action.

Mr. Healey warned in Parliament last night that pay inflation at the current rate of more than 15 percent will mean more jobless, big (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Nixon a Millionaire 4½ Years After Watergate

By Bud Lembke

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif., Jan. 26 — Financially, Richard Nixon has come a long way since his staunch defender, Rabbi Baruch Korff, said four years ago that the former president was strapped for money.

By the most conservative of calculations, he is now a millionaire. At 66, his earning power is still substantial, and he has federal pensions and a liberal expense account that should cushion him from any future financial worries.

The federal government has spent a total of \$625,642 on Mr. Nixon's personal services, travel and office expenses, not including his pensions or Secret Service protection, from the date of his resignation Aug. 9, 1974, through last Sept. 30.

Government accounting records show that Mr. Nixon received about \$78,000 in the last fiscal year for pensions for his 22 years of government service.

And his non-taxable expenses paid from the U.S. Treasury under the Former Presidents' Act came to an additional \$163,329

At 66, a Substantial Earning Power Remains

last year, not counting his free postage.

The \$241,329 total does not include the sum paid for his Secret Service protection. (For security reasons, this is not disclosed, but shortly after he resigned in 1974, a Senate committee was informed that the cost here at that time was \$622,000 a year.)

There have been attempts in the past year, one of them on the floor of the U.S. Senate, to strip the former president of his government benefits. A suit was also filed recently to try to make him pay for the cost of the Watergate investigations. None of these efforts got anywhere. They are labeled vindictive and unfair by his defenders.

They point out that Mr. Nixon is legally entitled to his pensions and allowances, and that he paid into funds for the pensions he receives for his service in the Office of Price Administration and in the Navy and as a congressman, senator and vice president.

They also point out that he is not being treated any better than other former presidents have. For instance, the budget of former President Gerald Ford, now living in Palm Springs, Calif., is about \$100,000 more this year than Mr. Nixon's. This includes \$30,000 for travel compared with \$24,000 for Mr. Nixon.

The government figures show only part of the Nixon financial ledger. His memoirs have sold 300,000 copies at \$19.95 each, and a \$9.95 paperback version is coming out. There are estimates that he has gotten more than \$1 million in book royalties and more than \$300,000 for the David Frost television interviews.

Under the Former Presidents' Act, Mr. Nixon's pension for his service as chief executive went up last year from \$60,000 to \$66,000. The law pegs it at the level of Cabinet-level officials.

For the current fiscal year, the amount of his pensions and

budgeted amount for expenses, not counting Secret Service costs, has increased to \$318,874, from the \$241,329 spent last year.

Most of the increase is a bookkeeping procedure by which a price was placed for the first time on his office rental at his own San Clemente Estate (\$51,000 this year), but there are also cost-of-living increases in his pensions, and the travel allowance for him and his staff of 7 was boosted from \$15,000 last year to \$24,000 this year.

The Former Presidents' Act places a ceiling of \$96,000 a year on staff salaries, but the law does not specify a limit on travel and office expenses, other than a provision that only the ex-president and two aides are covered by the travel allotment.

Mr. Nixon's expense budget is prepared by the General Services Administration headquarters in Washington, in telephone consultation with a Nixon aide. It is generally approved routinely by

the Office of Management and Budget and by the Congress.

Records of the government-paid Nixon expenses are on file in the GSA regional office in San Francisco. They provide some insight into the Nixon lifestyle.

For example, he is a subscriber to several newspapers that vigorously investigated Watergate. And he also takes the liberal New Republic magazine. He zips between his house and what used to be his "Western White House" office in a \$2,800 electric car. He charged only one of his own trips to the government last year, his flight to New York in September to sign a contract for his new book. The fare was \$573.

He rents two cars, at a cost of \$511 a month and had an office telephone bill of \$15,238 in the fiscal year ending last Sept. 30.

Records show that in the first 10 months after he left the presidency, he had the combination on his office safe here changed twice, notwithstanding the Secret Service protection provided at the compound. The government also paid for numerous reference books for his office.

© Los Angeles Times

To Mediate Marxism Issue

Thousands Greet Pontiff As He Arrives in Mexico

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 26 (UPI) — Pope John Paul II, heading for a meeting of bishops to give papal guidance in the controversy over Marxism in the Latin American church, arrived here today to begin a six-day tour during which he is expected to be greeted by 8 million persons.

Thousands of Mexicans, some of them awakened by a sharp — but not destructive — earthquake before dawn, lined the streets to see the pontiff.

Handed a shoulder-wide Mexican sombrero as he stepped from his plane, the pope clapped it on his head over his white skullcap and posed in the big hat and his billowing white robes. As he had in Santo Domingo, the pope fell to his knees as he left his plane and kissed

the ground, his white hood falling over his head.

Security agents had to open a path for him through a mob of photographers.

Unexpectedly, Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo — whose recent predecessors would not enter a church even for family weddings for fear of ruining their political careers — appeared at the airport to greet the pontiff.

Pope John Paul II is the first pontiff to visit Mexico, a heavily Catholic country that has been officially anti-clerical for more than half a century, and is making only the second visit by a pope to Latin America, the world's most heavily Catholic region.

A DC-10 Aeromexico plane, decorated with the papal coat of arms, flew the pope from the Dominican Republic, where he made a 20-hour stop to begin the first foreign tour of his papacy.

Tomorrow and Sunday he will make appearances at a conference that is expected to be attended by 197 bishops and 21 cardinals from Latin America. He was expected to indicate the direction he wants them to take in the controversy over aligning the church with Marxist revolutionaries in Latin America.

In Santo Domingo, Pope John Paul delivered a talk today to priests, deacons, nuns, monks, and seminarians hours before ending his visit. He would have liked to stay longer "to learn your names," the pope told the audience, which included four cardinals.

Frequent Applause
"People must see in us God's presence in the world, the joy and peace of the new life in Jesus Christ," he told the thousands of clergy in the Santo Domingo Basilica at a dawn Mass. He was interrupted frequently by applause.

He said that he would sound the same theme — "to keep the faith" — at the third general conference of Latin American bishops in Puebla, Mexico.

"Jesus lives," the pope proclaimed. "He is inside us."
The Mass was restricted to the church's personnel and visiting churchmen.

Before leaving the cathedral, the oldest in the Western Hemisphere, the pope received standing ovations. The audience in the hot and crowded church — several nuns were fanning themselves with religious literature — erupted in more applause when the pope bade "farewell, we will see you in Mexico."

Rail Unions Ease Threat
(Continued from Page 1)
tax increases in the next budget in March or April and public spending cuts of up to 1.5 billion pounds (\$3 billion). He said it will also mean inflation surging back from the current eight percent rate to 13 percent by the end of the year.

U.K. Doctor Says No To Union Members
LONDON, Jan. 26 (AP) — Surgeon Patrick Chesterman fought back against striking workers in the only way he could as the wave of strikes hit Britain — he refused to treat any patient belonging to a labor union.

"I decided it was time to hit back at the unions instead of taking everything lying down," he said yesterday. The orthopedic surgeon asked his patients at Battle Hospital in Reading if they belonged to a union. If so, they were sent home and told to come back another day.

The Communist Party is the second largest party in the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies, after the Christian Democrats.



A priest in Santo Domingo looks reverently at Pope John Paul II as the pontiff tours a poor district outside the city. The pope later traveled to Mexico City to begin a 6-day visit.

France Beginning to Sour on Khomeini

(Continued from Page 1)

simultaneously compete for the critical support of the powerful armed forces.

At this moment, the ayatollah decided to return to take personal control of his followers in the political vacuum the shah seemed to leave behind, although in the French view he may have delayed a fatal day or so too long. For already the Bakhtiari government has shown itself strong enough to stop his return by the simple expedient of closing the airports, and it appears ready to repeat the trick again.

The French government, true to its policy of overt neutrality, is acquiescing in this stalemate, telling Air France to fly the ayatollah back home when and if it gets permission to land, as international civil aviation regulations require.

"No French government has ever requisitioned a plane to carry a man of God," a senior French official replied with a grin, when asked whether the government would try to break the impasse. But the longer the ayatollah continues his now involuntary stay in France, the less chance he has of imposing his political ideas single-handedly on Iran, in the view of French government analysts.

After his 14-year exile in Iraq, the French government is now inclined to the view that the ayatollah displays an inadequate grasp of the realities of Iran to be able to lead the country successfully.

French diplomats, trained in disputation, feel insulted by the "religious riddles" with which he answers their questions. But more important is their belief that the ayatollah's narrow ecclesiastical view of Iran's future will not work for a country they think is on the path of Western-type industrialization.

"The peasants have already left the villages for the towns. It's too late to stop the country's economic development," a leading French foreign policymaker said, expressing these doubts about the Islamic republic that the ayatollah wants to found.

There is a strong streak of commercial self-interest in the concern French policymakers are now showing.

Witnesses at the university demonstration said that troops continued to fire at the crowds despite the pleas of women to halt and allow the protesters to drag away the dead and wounded.

Iran radio said that 47 persons had been arrested during the rioting. 28 were throwing firebombs at troops, 19 after being found in a truck containing grenades.

In one incident, the radio said, some demonstrators with automatic rifles and masquerading as troops ambushed some soldiers. Eight soldiers were wounded, three seriously.

The martial-law authorities said that they would allow a protest march tomorrow to go ahead despite the ban on demonstrations. Tomorrow is a national religious holiday in Iran.

Belgians Get 1st F-16 Plane
CHARLEROI, Belgium, Jan. 26 (UPI) — The Belgian Air Force today took delivery of the first F-16 multirole fighter in Europe, built under an international co-production program involving five NATO countries.

"Never before in history has the handwork of so many people employed by so many companies dispersed throughout so many nations been drawn together to perfect one common product to serve their common security," commented James Wright, majority leader of the U.S. House of Representatives.

The official delivery of the first Belgian F-16 took place at the Charleroi airport plant where the planes are assembled for Belgium and Denmark.

Soviet Satellite Is Aloft
MOSCOW, Jan. 26 (AP) — The Soviet Union yesterday launched a "meteo" satellite to gather data on the earth's natural resources, Tass reported. It said the craft will also obtain information on the atmosphere.

Spanish Protest Wage Ceilings
MADRID, Jan. 26 (AP) — All business activity in the northern Spanish province of Navarre came to a standstill today when about 120,000 workers went on strike to protest an 11 to 13 percent wage raise ceiling set by the government for this year.

Meanwhile, government-owned Iberia Airlines announced its 20,000 non-pilot employees will strike Feb. 6, 9 and 14 seeking a new labor contract. The pilots, demanding a separate agreement with management, said they will not join the walkout.

Spanish Protest Wage Ceilings
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showing for Iran's long term stability and future industrial growth.

With domestic unemployment at record levels, the French government is in no mood to see the roughly \$2 billion worth of Iranian orders on French industry's books jeopardized by further political instability, or the kind of Islamic austerity that the ayatollah threatens.

Neither does it want any threat to its oil supplies.

Nevertheless, Western diplomats note that the French government's doubts about its uninvited guest contrast ironically with earlier hopes that by giving a root to the ayatollah it would secure itself a privileged position in the Iran of the future.

At the same time, South Korea has been trying through economic and political channels to attain friendly relations with China. The North Korean sources yesterday directly confirmed the suggestion that improved U.S.-Chinese relations had partly been responsible for the Korean thaw. One said that while there is nothing substantially different in their country's current proposal to be viewed in the context of "changing international conditions."

Asked to explain, he observed that the United States, China and Japan "have major influence on situations in Asia" and cited both the U.S.-China normalization agreement and last summer's Japan-China peace and friendship treaty as examples. Those developments, he added, "have deep implications for the Korean situation."

However, he specifically denied that his government had consulted with China on its new proposal. "It is totally Korean," he insisted.

The North Korean sources also said that talks between the two countries could begin without the removal of all U.S. forces from the South. They insisted this had never been a definite condition for beginning negotiations, although in the past Pyongyang had said that it would never talk with a government that was no more than a "lackey" of U.S. "imperialism."

A flat U.S.-Soviet tank comparison fails to recognize the tanks NATO partners could deploy against a Warsaw Pact invasion and leaves out NATO's 17,000 anti-tank launchers and 40,000 antitank missiles, Mr. Brown said.

He also said that the geographic disadvantages of the Soviet navy and the technical shortcomings of its air force are often overlooked by those assessing the relative strengths of the superpowers.

The Soviet fleet is thinly spread over several oceans, and much of it could be bottled up in a war, Mr. Brown said. Although the Soviet navy is improving, he continued, "there is little doubt" that the United States and its allies would prevail in the Mediterranean.

As for warplanes, Mr. Brown said the Russians are improving,

but he added: "I must stress that Soviet avionics, munitions, pilot training and flying time do not approach U.S. standards."

In noting that the United States has long since abandoned the Kennedy administration's effort to prepare enough military forces to fight two big wars and one small one, Mr. Brown said, "We now recognize that a two-theater attack on our allies and forces has become increasingly implausible as a result of the deepening Sino-Soviet split and the improvement in our relations with China."

Looking beyond the respective arsenals of the two superpowers, Mr. Brown said that the Soviet Union's total strength is being sapped by a stagnant economy and decline in working-age population.

Gen. Jones, in speaking for the Joint Chiefs, said he would not trade places today with his Soviet counterparts, but he warned that "the days ahead may well be some of the most difficult we have ever faced."

The military balance between the United States and Soviet Union is shifting adversely. We are inching closer to a potentially dangerous situation.

In a separate foreign affairs section of his posture statement, Mr. Brown continued his generally upbeat tone, but warned that any Soviet intervention in Iran's turmoil "could well require a U.S. response."

The posture statements submitted to Congress by Mr. Brown and Gen. Jones are partly designed to justify the Pentagon's request for authority to obligate \$135.5 billion in fiscal 1980 and to spend \$122.7 billion. The spending request is a 10.8 percent increase over fiscal 1979. But inflation will make the "real" increase about three percent, according to the Pentagon.

Asian Press Unit Expels Taiwan
JAKARTA, Jan. 26 (AP) — The Organization of Asian News Agencies today voted Taiwan out after amending the rules to say that all members of the 8-nation press group should belong to UNESCO.

Taiwanese Chief Delegate James Wei, board chairman of China News Agency, walked out after vehemently criticizing the amendment.

Mr. Wei said that the amendment was clearly based on nonprofessional considerations and showed use of political pressure that did not conform to the spirit of the press organization. The vote for the amendment was unanimous. With the inclusion of Thailand as a new member and Taiwan's exit, membership remains at eight.

China Said to Move Troops Near Vietnam

By Keyes Beech

BANGKOK, Jan. 26 — China has moved two divisions to within striking distance of the Vietnamese border within the last 10 days, according to informed sources in Hong Kong and Bangkok.

The move — along with the recent strengthening of Chinese air power and naval forces in the South China Sea — has caused increased speculation about the possibility of a major military clash between China and Vietnam.

For their part, the Vietnamese are now reported to have seven divisions on their side of the border where before they had two, and one of those was a labor division, intelligence sources said. However, the sources were less certain of the Vietnamese troop movements than they were of the Chinese.

Defies All Rationality

"A war between China and Vietnam defies all rationality," said an analyst. "It would be a disaster for both sides, but when governments start moving troops around, you have to assume there's a reason for it."

Western diplomats preferred to believe that the Chinese troop deployment was defensive, perhaps aimed at preventing a move by the Soviet-backed Hanoi regime to embarrass Peking during Chinese Deputy Premier Teng Hsiao-ping's visit to the United States. Mr. Teng leaves for Washington Sunday.

But these sources did not rule out a Chinese attack against their southern neighbors to "teach them a lesson" and make up for Chinese loss of face at Vietnam's lightning victory over the Peking-backed Pol Pot regime in Cambodia.

The swift collapse of the Pol Pot government was a humiliation for the Chinese, and Moscow has publicly gloated at Peking's discomfiture.

Border Skirmishes

Relations between Peking and Hanoi were bad enough as a result of Vietnam's alleged mistreatment of its Chinese minority. The two sides have fought several border skirmishes during the last few months, with each charging the other of violating its territory.

However these skirmishes were fought between local militia, intelligence sources said, and the dispatch of division-sized regular army units to the border area adds a new dimension to the conflict.

Few, if any observers expect a full-scale war between China and Vietnam. But the danger, as Western officials here see it, is that a violent encounter between China and Vietnam could escalate into a major confrontation between Moscow and Peking.

Mutual Support Pact

Moscow and Hanoi signed a treaty Nov. 3 pledging mutual support in case either side was attacked. The treaty was clearly aimed at China, threatening the Chinese with a two-front war on their northern and southern borders.

"It would be madness for the Chinese to get bogged down in a war with Vietnam and risk Soviet retaliation in the north," said an analyst. "The Russians would have to respond or lose their credibility."

It may be significant that, as they strengthen their forces on their southern border, the Chinese are at the same time reinforcing their troops on the Soviet border.

In recent days they have moved more troops into the Sinking region.

Three Thai Editors Lose Work Licenses

BANGKOK, Jan. 26 (AP) — Police have revoked the licenses of the editors of three Thai language dailies for sensationalizing the war in Cambodia, a spokesman for the police department said yesterday.

Police said that they withdrew the licenses of the editors of Siang Puangchon, Daily Mirror and Tawan Siam for publishing stories implying that fighting was going on at the border between China and Cambodian troops. The three papers were allowed to continue their operations after the appointment of new editors.

Brezhnev at Conference
MOSCOW, Jan. 26 (Reuters) — Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev, 72, yesterday made his first appearance at an official function since returning last week from an unexpected visit to Bulgaria earlier this month. He joined other leaders at the opening of a conference of the Moscow City Communist Party, Tass reported.

Brown Denies Need to Race Soviet Union
(Continued from Page 1)

of NATO and China could explain why the Russians have been increasing their defense budget by three to five percent a year "for more than 15 years," he said.

Mr. Brown acknowledged that the Russians appear to have 45,000 tanks, compared with 10,000 for the United States. But he said that such a "raw comparison does not convince me of Soviet military superiority in Central Europe or make it advisable for the United States to buy another 35,000 tanks."

A flat U.S.-Soviet tank comparison fails to recognize the tanks NATO partners could deploy against a Warsaw Pact invasion and leaves out NATO's 17,000 anti-tank launchers and 40,000 antitank missiles, Mr. Brown said.

He also said that the geographic disadvantages of the Soviet navy and the technical shortcomings of its air force are often overlooked by those assessing the relative strengths of the superpowers.

The Soviet fleet is thinly spread over several oceans, and much of it could be bottled up in a war, Mr. Brown said. Although the Soviet navy is improving, he continued, "there is little doubt" that the United States and its allies would prevail in the Mediterranean.

As for warplanes, Mr. Brown said the Russians are improving,

Increasing Fear of Conflict

China Said to Move Troops Near Vietnam

gion and into Heilongjiang in the far north. At the same time, they have evacuated civilians from these border areas as if preparing the ground for combat. Whether there was a link between the northern and southern troop deployments was not known.

Resistance to Invasion

Although Vietnamese forces or Cambodian rebel troops under Vietnamese leadership have occupied all of Cambodia's major cities, remnants of the Pol Pot regime are

still resisting the Vietnamese invasion. Observers were confident that the Chinese would do everything possible to see that the Cambodians continue to fight a guerrilla war against the invaders.

A long drawn out war in Cambodia would serve two Chinese objectives. It would physically hold over a number of Vietnamese troops occupied in Cambodia, further blacken Hanoi's reputation as an aggressor.

© Los Angeles Times

To Sign Accords

Vietnam Leader Reported Planning Cambodia Visit

By Henry Kamm

BANGKOK, Jan. 26 (NYT) — Premier Pham Van Dong of Vietnam has told Asian ambassadors that he expects to go to Phnom Penh soon to sign a number of accords, including one that would sanction the stationing of Vietnamese troops in Cambodia, Western and Asian official sources reported today.

Such an agreement would relieve Vietnam and the new pro-Vietnamese government of President Heng Samrin of the embarrassment of having to pretend that there are no Vietnamese forces in Cambodia. Hanoi asserts that the overthrow of the regime of Premier Pol Pot was accomplished by Cambodian insurgents directed by the National United Front for National Salvation.

In reality, Vietnamese armed forces, numbering perhaps 100,000, supported by planes and armor, invaded Cambodia and are continuing to put down widespread, heavy resistance by troops loyal to the Pol Pot regime. Small Cambodian units, trained and equipped by Vietnam, are reported to be following the Vietnamese forces to establish a Cambodian presence.

Diplomatic sources said that they expected the Vietnamese premier to visit Phnom Penh, which the Vietnamese army captured on Jan. 7, in the first half of next month. However, Western analysts reported that the security situation around the Cambodian capital, including its airport, remained tenuous and might lead to a postponement of the visit or a change in the site.

To Sign Accords
The purpose of the visit, according to the sources, is to sign a number of accords, possibly a treaty of friendship, similar to the agreements that have given Vietnam a dominant role in Laos, the third of the Communist Indochinese countries.

This pact provides the legal sanction for the presence of at least 30,000 Vietnamese troops in Laos, whose internal security is gravely compromised by continuing activity of various insurgent movements and the weakness of the national armed forces.

Vietnam also is building roads, laying a fuel pipeline and providing a host of other aid projects and public services in Laos, one of Asia's most underdeveloped nations. Diplomatic and other analysts here believe that the burden Vietnam is assuming in Cambodia will be heavier yet, in view of the vast destruction of the country and society and the killing of its most competent people during the war and by the Pol Pot regime.

The Vietnamese premier was reported to have made his disclosure to the Thai ambassador, who was summoned to hear Mr. Dong express his displeasure at the position on the war in Cambodia taken by the five members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations. The foreign ministers of Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, and the Philippines met here earlier this month to condemn the invasion of Cambodia and demand the withdrawal of foreign troops.

The premier was reported to have repeated the Vietnamese contention that the overthrow of the

Pol Pot regime and the continuing fighting in Cambodia were because of an internal insurgent movement that had made itself the legitimate government. This government, exercising its sovereign rights, Mr. Dong was reported to have said, has asked Vietnam to participate in its security and defense measures.

Besides the security and technical agreements expected to be concluded, Vietnam and Cambodia also are likely to sign an accord in which Cambodia would explicitly recognize the existing border and Vietnam's hold over a number of disputed offshore islands. The Pol Pot government revived a number of Cambodian claims on areas conceded to Vietnam by the French colonial power.

The expected agreement sanctioning the stationing of Vietnamese troops in Cambodia appeared to observers here to be patterned after the model of Vietnam's principal ally, the Soviet Union. Moscow followed its 1968 invasion of Czechoslovakia with a 1969 pact with Prague that allowed it to station Soviet troops who were already in Czechoslovakia as invaders.

Israeli Planes Draw Fire Along Lebanese Coast
SIDON, Lebanon, Jan. 26 (Reuters) — Israeli planes flew low over this southern Lebanese port today, drawing Palestinian anti-aircraft fire.

There were similar reports from another southern port, Tyre, and from the Palestinian-leftist stronghold of Nabatiyet, which earlier this week came under heavy Israeli bombardment.

Residents reported a continuing exodus from southern villages and Palestinian refugee camps, which had also been shelled by the Israelis. Only 5 per cent of the original inhabitants of the camps near Nabatiyet and Tyre remained, they said.

Some of those fleeing sought refuge in villages controlled by United Nations troops. An informal cease-fire agreement in southern Lebanon had been arranged by the UN officers two days ago, following a five-day exchange of heavy artillery.

Israelis Break Palestinian Unit
TEL AVIV, Jan. 26 (AP) — Israeli forces have broken a Palestinian guerrilla unit in the West Bank village of Abu Dis that carried out a bombing in Jerusalem last June, the army said today.

The announcement said that troops had imposed a curfew on the village yesterday to round up suspects and search buses, and that they had found a large arms cache. Abu Dis is three miles east of Jerusalem.

The army would not say how many persons were detained, but said that more suspects would be arrested. It added that the group belonged to the el-Fatah guerrilla organization and blamed the cell for 10 terrorist actions, mostly in Jerusalem, including the bombing of a bus in the city last June that killed two Israelis and wounded 47.

Star Is Gone: Cow Bows Out At Age of 39
ASHLAND, Wis., Jan. 26 (AP) — A grand dame named Star — who was a heroine of Wisconsin's cheddar cheese industry, gave birth to 30 calves, made television appearances and was written up in magazines — is dead at 39.

Her owner, Emma Dahlstrom, says that Star was the oldest cow in the country. Mrs. Dahlstrom, who with her 80-year-old brother runs a dairy farm here, says that 39 cow years are the equivalent of 234 human years.

She tried to register Star with the Guinness Book of World Records. She said that its compilers wrote her that little is known about bovine longevity records, but that they did know of a 40-year-old cow in Wales. Nevertheless, Star became a celebrity.

"The barn seems so empty now," said Mrs. Dahlstrom. "She was a good friend."

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Jan 27 1979

79 Legislative Agenda

Carter Urges New Laws On Privacy, Solar Energy

By Martin Tolchin

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 (NYT) — President Carter sent Congress a legislative agenda for 1979 yesterday, including proposals to protect privacy, develop solar energy and give the secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development authority to block discriminatory actions by landlords and owners.

The agenda, the president's 1,000-word, 50-page State of the Union message, fleshed out the goals he enunciated Tuesday in his State of the Union Address.

Building on the theme of a "New Foundation," the president told Congress: "Our basic goals will be to continue working with you to build solid foundations for the next century — a solid economic foundation for a more efficient, less inflationary federal government — a solid foundation for world peace and American security."

On international affairs, the president said, "We seek better relations with both the Soviet Union and the People's Republic of China."

Optimism on SALT

He expressed optimism concerning a speedy conclusion of a new strategic arms limitation treaty with the Soviet Union and said that he would like to welcome Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev to this country "in the near future."

"At that time we would hope to conclude an agreement curbing strategic arms race."

But a high-level White House official explained that a Brezhnev visit was not necessarily predicated on conclusion of a SALT-II treaty.

He said that he could not envisage any Soviet action that might raise the SALT talks, and that the president would be "idyllic" with the Soviet Union before completion of such a treaty were coming the treaty to failure.

"I cannot envisage right now a distasteful hypothetical situation in which the Soviet Union would something that would prejudice LT," the White House official said.

On defense, the president called development of a new, "more viable" ballistic missile system; maintenance of the Trident submarine; extending the effectiveness of

the U.S. bomber force with the addition of air-launched Cruise missiles; and a vigorous research program "in Cruise missiles, aircraft and other systems to insure the continued technological superiority of America's nuclear deterrent."

Domestic Programs

Domestically, the president called for three new programs.

One would arm the secretary of housing and urban development with "cease and desist powers" that would enable him to prevent a landlord or owner from renting or selling property in violation of civil rights laws.

HUD would then "be able to enforce further discriminatory acts and to direct an appropriate remedy," the president said.

He also said that he would send Congress legislation to protect the privacy of individuals from the "increasingly large amounts of personal data" collected by government and private institutions.

"My administration is developing a comprehensive privacy policy to address these concerns," he said.

Mr. Carter also said that he would send Congress legislative proposals to "chart a firm and ambitious course for accelerating the use of solar and other renewable energy sources, both now and in the future."

The president indicated his intention to renew his fight to control hospital cost containment legislation, which is bitterly opposed by some medical and hospital groups.

A White House aide said, "If I had to pick one piece of legislation that was absolutely critical in showing the intention of Congress to control inflation, it would be hospital cost containment."

The president said that he intended to send Congress legislation on mental health, which an aide said would include "a bill of rights for mental patients."

The aide also said that a proposed National Development Bank would not be an independent program, but would be put under an agency that had not yet been selected.

The bank would have authority to disburse \$550 million in new economic development grants to business and \$2.65 billion in new loan guarantee authority next year.

Tanzania Acknowledges Raiding Uganda Villages

AIROBI, Jan. 26 (Reuters) — Tanzania today acknowledged that troops stormed into Uganda this week, an apparent escalation of the north border conflict.

The report of the raids, in the government-owned Tanzania Daily News, coincided with a radio report that Brigadier Idi Amin had appealed to the United Nations to persuade Tanzania to withdraw its forces. In his message to UN Secretary-General Waldheim, Marshal Amin said that Tanzanian forces last night overpowered the small garrison at the border town of Tukula, drove 3 miles (5 kilometers) into Uganda and still occupy the area.

The newspaper said that the raiding was renewed by Ugandan troops shelling Tanzanian positions along the border. On Monday, Tanzanian forces, backed by air, stormed into Uganda in an attack that ended in midweek, it said.

It was the first time in the fight that Tanzania has admitted a serious breach of the peace, the radio, monitored in Nairobi, said. "Uganda wants peace with Tanzania. I do not want war with Tanzania."

"My people have asked me to ask you and the Security Council to prevail on Tanzania to withdraw from Uganda peacefully, and to stop the wanton destruction of lives and property," he said.

At the end of October, Ugandan forces occupied a 710-square-mile salient in northwest Tanzania for two weeks. The situation has remained tense, with outbreaks of border fighting, since the troops withdrew after a Tanzanian counterattack and political pressure from African nations and the Organization of African Unity.

In a speech yesterday to mark the eighth anniversary of the coup that brought him to power, Marshal Amin said that Tanzania was using white mercenaries in the fighting.

The newspaper carried photographs of jubilant Tanzanian soldiers atop captured Ugandan armored vehicles. One showed a Tanzanian defense minister, Rashid Kawawa, on a captured tank and wearing a Ugandan tank driver's helmet. A Daily News reporter writing from Mutukula said that Tanzanian forces had captured intact at least six armored personnel carriers, two tanks, three Land Rovers, and jeeps, trucks, weapons and ammunition.

The newspaper said that Tanzanian forces also attacked a Ugandan stronghold in the border town of Minziro and destroyed four armored vehicles, killing the 50 Ugandan soldiers in them.

The reporter added: "Mutukula was littered with the dead bodies of enemy soldiers. He witnessed how fast Amin's troops could run for dear life."

Amin Appeal

Marshal Amin's message to Mr. Waldheim said: "I appeal to you to inform the Security Council of this serious breach of the peace," the radio, monitored in Nairobi, said.

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HUNGARIAN GAS EXPLOSION — Firemen in asbestos suits battle flames after natural gas burst out and caught fire in the vicinity of Kiskunhalas, Hungary, shortly before dawn Friday at the site of boring of the Crude Oil and Natural Gas Mining Enterprise's new exploring spot.

Peoples Temple Lawyer

Lane Said to Have Known Of Cult's Drugging Food

By Charles Krause

GEORGETOWN, Guyana, Jan. 26 (WP) — Attorney Mark Lane told a reporter for the Guyana Broadcasting Service during a taped interview on Nov. 20 that he had been warned not to eat grilled cheese sandwiches served at Jonestown because the sandwiches were "traditionally used" by the Peoples Temple to "drug people."

During the interview, a tape of which was obtained by The Washington Post, Mr. Lane, the lawyer noted for his theories on conspiracies in the assassinations of John F. Kennedy and the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., said that he took the warning seriously because it came from a trusted source within the cult's hierarchy.

"Well, that afternoon, they had grilled cheese sandwiches for lunch," Mr. Lane said, describing the scene at Jonestown as Rep. Leo Ryan and other members of his party ate the cheese sandwiches served to them during their visit to the Peoples Temple community on Nov. 18. "I wasn't hungry so I didn't have any lunch," Mr. Lane says on the tape. "Um, and I wondered then if they had done that [drugged the sandwiches]."

Mr. Lane said through his law partner, April Ferguson, that he could not recall the specific interview because "he was interviewed by a whole lot of people."

"The implication of what Mr. Krause is trying to say — that I knew of any drugging of food — is a lie," Miss Ferguson, in a telephone interview from Memphis, quoted Mr. Lane as saying. "I did not know of any food being drugged there. I ate everything served to me. I ate dinner Friday night with Mr. Krause and ate everything he ate. I never rejected any food served to me because it might be drugged. Krause has invented stories about me earlier as part of the media's attempt to destroy my reputation."

The allegations of Mr. Lane's knowledge of the possibility that the cheese sandwiches were drugged — and his failure to warn Rep. Ryan and other members of his party — have become the focus of a disbarment hearing by a grievance committee of the New York Bar Association.

Since the complaint was lodged, Mr. Lane has denied publicly and to the grievance committee, that he told a reporter that he had reason to suspect that the cheese sandwiches were drugged. Mr. Lane was an attorney for the Peoples Temple at the time of the assassination of Rep. Ryan and four members of his party and the subsequent murder-suicide of more than 900 members of the Peoples Temple.

'Inside Source'

Mr. Lane's discussion of the sandwiches came in response to a question about why he thought many of the cult members drank the soft drink and cyanide that killed them.

"I had the impression then that people had been drugged," Mr. Lane told the reporter. "I'm not sure but I did have an inside source. I had to get information about my own clients, I had to do that and I was doing that. And I found out one of the ways — drugs are used on occasion — and the way they drugged people was putting it in a grilled cheese sandwich."

"This person said 'don't eat any grilled cheese sandwiches because that's the easiest place to put it and it has been traditionally used by them,'" Mr. Lane said.

"Well, that afternoon, they had grilled cheese sandwiches for lunch. I wasn't hungry so I didn't have any lunch. Um, and I wondered then if they had done that [drugged the sandwiches]. They were so relaxed," Mr. Lane said, an apparent reference to the Peoples Temple guards who later kept him in a house at Jonestown before Mr. Lane talked his way to freedom.

U.S. Labor Chief Denies His Agency Fired Veteran

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 (NYT)

— Labor Secretary Ray Marshall yesterday denied that David Christian, one of the most decorated veterans of the Vietnam War, had been dismissed from his post of finding jobs for veterans. He said that Mr. Christian's appointment as a consultant was scheduled to expire Feb. 2, and that he was "a bit puzzled" about the "confusion" over Mr. Christian's status.

"The Labor Department has been working and will continue to work with Mr. Christian in an effort to find him a job in an area where he can make a contribution to his fellow veterans," Mr. Marshall said.

Mr. Christian was informed Tuesday that he had to leave the department by today. He said that he was dismissed because he was "too visible" in his job at the department, where he was an assistant to Lawrence Weatherford, deputy assistant secretary for employment and training.

Sought Status Change

Mr. Christian said that he had been hired as a consultant, but, since July, had sought to change his status to a "Schedule C" job — one exempt from the Civil Service. Department officials, he said, had promised to change his status, and

he had been caught unprepared by the department's action.

Mr. Marshall said that there were "some difficulties" in securing a permanent job for Mr. Christian, partly because the Vietnam veteran had said that he wanted to work in the Philadelphia area, near his home.

Another reason was "administrative," Mr. Marshall said. "The job of deputy assistant secretary for veterans employment has been vacant since Mr. Weatherford was appointed deputy assistant secretary of the Employment and Training Administration," Mr. Marshall said. "It was felt that the new deputy assistant secretary had the right to select his own staff."

Mr. Christian, who at 20 was the youngest captain in the Vietnam War, was recommended twice for the Medal of Honor. His combat decorations include the Distinguished Service Cross, two Silver Stars, two Bronze Stars, and Seven Purple Hearts.

Tanker Transferring Oil

LISBON, Jan. 26 (AP) — The stricken Greek tanker Andros Patria, under tow in the mid-Atlantic, has begun transferring its remaining oil cargo to two sister ships, salvage experts said yesterday. The ship reportedly lost up to 60,000 tons of its oil cargo after a fire and explosion ruptured one of its four storage holds off the northwest coast of Spain Dec. 31.

WHERE THE WORLD MEETS



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Inquiry by FBI Is Sought

Ex-Agent's Death Is Linked to Possible Leak at CIA

By Tad Szulc

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 — Authoritative government officials believe that the mysterious death last September of retired CIA nuclear arms expert John Paisley may be linked to a major internal security breach affecting the CIA.

This conclusion is based to a significant extent on the discovery that "current" top-secret CIA documents — and not two-year-old papers of a lower classification, as had been believed — had been found aboard his sloop, the Brillig, in his Washington apartment, and in his office at a public accountant's firm where he held an administrative post in the last five months of his life.

The fact that Mr. Paisley had access to super-secret intelligence data for years after his formal retirement from the CIA and a year after he was said to have completed a sensitive consultative assignment for the agency was disclosed privately yesterday by government sources.

FBI Aid Is Asked

It also was learned that Col. Norman Wilson, a retired Air Force intelligence official and the last man to have talked with Mr. Paisley before his disappearance, left last Monday for Australia with his wife.

An unidentified man answering the telephone at the Wilson home on Chesapeake Bay described it as a three- or four-month trip that had been planned for some time. But government sources expressed surprise at his departure while the investigation of Mr. Paisley's death was being expanded.

The new information came to light as the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence requested the FBI on Wednesday to take over, in effect, its three-month inquiry into the Paisley affair. The committee said that it had taken the action because it had come across "a number of troubling questions" and because the FBI has "primary jurisdiction over counterintelligence matters within the United States."

Government sources said that it was not possible to rule out the theory that the Paisley affair touches on the existence of a Soviet "inside" — a deep-cover Soviet agent inside the CIA — and Mr. Paisley's knowledge of such an agent. The theory has been the subject of speculation for years inside and outside of the intelligence community.

At first, the CIA claimed that the documents in Mr. Paisley's possession were relatively unimportant papers classified "for internal use only." Later it acknowledged that Mr. Paisley had kept materials pertaining to the top-secret comparative study of Soviet nuclear capabilities conducted in late 1977 by a CIA group and an outside panel of

experts known as "Team B." It also admitted that Mr. Paisley had served as coordinator of "Team B."

The agency, including its director, Adm. Stansfield Turner, also was said to have misinformed the White House and the Senate committee initially concerning Mr. Paisley's importance during his formal CIA career and afterward. It was an effort to portray Mr. Paisley as simply a CIA analyst while, in reality, he had participated in numerous top-level clandestine intelligence operations.

Unexplained Documents

Government sources said specifically that Mr. Paisley's documents were "over and above" the "Team B" papers that were found aboard the sloop. They said that the CIA was unable or unwilling to explain to the Senate panel why Mr. Paisley had the documents for so long after his formal retirement as deputy chief of the Office of Strategic Research. Normally, the sources said, documents of this nature never would be removed from CIA headquarters in Langley, Virginia.

The committee, according to its chairman, Sen. Birch Bayh, D-Ind., had interviewed CIA officials in the course of its investigation. But sources said, the CIA had been less than forthcoming. This may have been one of the reasons for turning

the inquiry over to the Justice Department. The committee has an oversight function in intelligence matters, but it is not equipped to under take an in-depth investigation.

Most investigators now accept that the body recovered from Chesapeake Bay on Oct. 1 was actually Mr. Paisley's, a point that had been in doubt. They said that by peeling off a second layer of skin from the fingers of one of Mr. Paisley's hands that the FBI was able to establish his identity after matching it with a set of fingerprints taken in 1941.

However, the mystery remains as to the circumstances of Mr. Paisley's death. While it was first described as a suicide, the Maryland State Police subsequently concluded that he died from "undetermined" causes. Most investigators tend to believe that Mr. Paisley was murdered, but there appear to be no clues so far by whom and why.

Troubling Questions

The body was found floating in Chesapeake Bay on Sept. 29 of last year. It was strapped with more than 40 pounds of diver's weights and there was a bullet wound in the skull below the left ear.

Among the troubling questions in the Paisley case is the relationship he had with Yuri Nosenko, the highest ranking officer of the KGB known to have defected to the United States. Mr. Nosenko, whose status as a real Soviet defector remains controversial 15 years after his arrival in the United States, had been interrogated by Mr. Paisley, among other CIA officials. Subsequently, the two became friends, and government officials believe that this relationship should be explored by the FBI.

Another puzzling point is information obtained by investigators that Mr. Paisley often had sailed from the Brillig's mooring on Col. Wilson's property on Solomon's Island to Hooper's Island on the bay's eastern shore, a sparsely inhabited area. Some government officials believe that there could be considerable significance in this regular sailing pattern but they would not elaborate.

Among the coincidences involving Mr. Paisley is that Coopers & Lybrand, the accounting firm that employed him in the last months of his life, had acted for 20 years — until 1973 — as auditors for Air America, Inc., the secret CIA airline that had operated in Indochina

and elsewhere. In 1974, when the CIA divested itself of Air America, Coopers & Lybrand performed the evaluation of the airline's assets.

A spokesman for the firm said yesterday that the company had been unaware until about 1973 that Air America was a CIA front. Such ignorance was common among the numerous organizations dealing with the agency's secretly owned property.

By Tad Szulc



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Quake Hits Central Italy

NORCIA, Italy, Jan. 26 (AP) — An overnight tremor measuring 3.5 on the Richter scale sent hundreds of residents into the streets in this central Italian town, near Perugia. No injuries were reported.



Meet Britt Nilsson

Skier. Golfer. Nature lover. Twenty-nine year old Britt Nilsson is a hostess on SAS DC-10 wide-body services between Europe and the US West Coast. She speaks English, German, French, Spanish — and, of course, her native Swedish. Britt is typical of the experienced cabin attendants you'll meet on our daily flights to Seattle and Los Angeles.

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Russia, Vietnam Threats, Expected on Agenda

China's Teng to Begin U.S. Trip Sunday

By Jay Mathews

HONG KONG, Jan. 26 (WP) — Teng Hsiao-ping, China's most innovative and dynamic leader since Mao Tse-tung, begins a historic visit to the United States Sunday in search of help to make China a superpower of the 21st century.

The energetic Chinese Communist Party vice chairman and deputy premier, 74, has moved his country far and fast in the last 18 months, and he will likely be met

by vehement protests from Taiwan supporters demanding an end to his aggressive campaign to win over that island.

But it is the threat of the Soviet Union, and its ally, Vietnam, and the difficulties of feeding and modernizing a nation of nearly one billion persons that is expected to concern Mr. Teng most while he is in the United States.

He is scheduled to have three sessions with President Carter, discussing a range of issues in the

growing rapprochement between the world's richest and the world's most populous nation. He also is expected to sign scientific and technical agreements and take a look at U.S. advances in oil exploration, aviation and automation.

With Mr. Teng's encouragement, this trip has become a media event. China invited 27 U.S. reporters and technicians to Peking earlier this month to whet media appetites and let Mr. Teng practice his skills at a free-wheeling, U.S.-style press conference. His trip to Washington, Atlanta, Houston and Seattle will be covered by 180 journalists from all over the world, including Chinese television crews who will daily send reports to several major Chinese cities.

Mr. Teng has been trying to create an impression, with the encouragement of the Carter administration, that the 17 million persons on Taiwan have little to fear of an invasion from the mainland, but he has not ruled force out entirely.

In the agreement to resume full diplomatic relations with Washington Jan. 1, Peking tacitly accepted the U.S. demand to continue arms sales to the Nationalist Chinese government on Taiwan. In turn, Peking received U.S. agreement to end all formal ties with the island and remove all U.S. troops.

Although most military and diplomatic experts agree that China does not have the military capacity to conquer the well-armed island province, Mr. Teng's refusal still creates a problem.

Mr. Teng wants to test Mr. Carter's views on Soviet threats to Iran, Afghanistan, the Middle East, and Southeast Asia. The Chinese have been delighted with national security adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski's views on the Soviet Union.

According to Mr. Teng, the 3,040-mile border with China has gone from 400,000 in 1969 to 650,000 in 1978 — a 63 percent increase.

In comparison, Mr. Turner and his aides said that since 1973, Soviet troop levels in Eastern Europe had increased by 30,000, to a total of 590,000, the overwhelming majority of whom are stationed in East Germany.

In overall terms, the CIA said that during the last decade, Soviet military manpower had grown from 3.7 million to 4.2 million. Eighty percent of this increase, they revealed, went to army forces on the Chinese border, which are now said to include 42 infantry and armored divisions. China has an army of 3.5 million and has recently reinforced its units facing the Soviet Union.

Haig Advises Reliability In Relations With China

By Joseph Fitchett

PARIS, Jan. 26 (IHT) — Gen. Alexander Haig Jr., the retiring supreme allied commander in Europe, today urged the West to prove itself a reliable partner to China in arms sales and on political issues to keep China as a strategic counterbalance to the Soviet Union.

The new leadership in Peking fears the kind of "strategic encirclement" evident in the Soviet-backed Vietnamese invasion of Cambodia, he said, adding that Chinese hostility to Moscow is based on growing strategic realism, not just ideological differences.

Gen. Haig, who commands all U.S. and NATO forces in Europe, said he believes that China would have preferred a U.S. victory in Vietnam to contain Soviet influence in Southeast Asia. He said that former Chinese Premier Zhou En-lai conveyed that impression to him in a two-hour conversation in 1971 — "although he never said so in direct language."

In an apparent warning that China could switch policy course again, Gen. Haig said that "as we debate issues such as the provision of arms [to China], ... and Soviet imperialistic activities, we must clearly understand that this [Chinese] regime will be able to absorb just so many disappointments from the West."

He renewed his warnings of a steady trend toward Soviet military superiority over the United States, and called for "more effective management of our security assets" in the face of "blatant, illegal Soviet interventions" which he said are continuing in Africa and Asia.

Gen. Haig, 54, who is widely believed to have political ambitions after he leaves the Army in June, addressed an American Club luncheon here for U.S. businessmen.

Asked about the arms limitation treaty that currently is being negotiated, he said that he has "not expressed a value judgment, either privately or publicly." The agreement, he said, would not fundamentally alter the growing imbalance of overall military forces, which favors the Soviet Union, he said.

"I have no doubts that our European allies are going to support SALT-2 and its successful ratification," he said.

The United States has been consulting with Western European

Kreisky, Strougal Meet

PRAGUE, Jan. 26 (Reuters)

Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky began talks today with Premier Lubomir Strougal during which he was expected to voice concern over Czechoslovakia's nuclear power program. Mr. Kreisky has been urged by anti-nuclear groups at home to press the Czechoslovak government to cancel plans for four nuclear plants near the Austrian border.

K.I. Massalitinov, Soviet Composer, Conductor Dies

MOSCOW, Jan. 26 (UPI) — The Soviet press reported today that composer and conductor Konstantin I. Massalitinov, 73, died Wednesday.

He had held the title "Popular artist" of the Russian Federation since 1959.

From 1942 to 1964, Mr. Massalitinov was artistic director of the "Orchestra of Russian Folk Songs," collecting and reviving folk songs of the region. He won the Stalin Prize in 1949.

Mr. Cory, a pioneering entomologist, headed the University of Maryland's entomology department for more than 40 years.

He was the author of an article titled, "Use and Limitations of DDT," which was published in 1946, generation before the use of DDT as severely restricted in the United States.

DEATH NOTICE

Robert SIMPSON, 57, Executive of Chemical Bank and Ex-Envoy Robert Simpson, Vice President in the International Division of Chemical Bank, died Tuesday, January 9, in New York, after a long illness. He was 57 years old. He was a native New Yorker and a graduate of Princeton University. During World War II, he joined the American Service and served in India, Burma and Italy. After the war, Mr. Simpson became an assistant dean at Princeton, a post he held in 1948 and 1949. He then was appointed an officer in the United States Foreign Service and from 1950 to 1953 served as second secretary of the American Embassy in Cairo, as aide to Jefferson Caffery, the ambassador there, subsequently he was vice consul in Bilbao, Spain, and was afterwards with the Executive Secretariat in Washington, D.C. Mr. Simpson joined the International Division of the Chemical Bank in 1956 and in 1962 went to Paris to open a Representative Office for the Bank. He remained there until 1966. Mr. Simpson is survived by his wife, the former Eileen Mulligan.



JUBILEE — India's Camel Corps marches past Friday as the nation celebrated its 30th anniversary of becoming a republic in a mood of optimism and economic restlessness.

Power of Elected Namibia House After UN-Backed Vote in Dispute

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 26 (UPI) — South African Prime Minister P. W. Botha today affirmed that United Nations-supervised independence elections will be held for Namibia (South-West Africa) and rebuked the territory's resident administrator, who said that Namibia's constituent assembly, elected last month, would continue to function after the UN-supervised elections.

Judge Marthinus Steyn, appointed administrator last year, caused a furor by saying that the constituent

assembly was a "legally constituted body" that would function alongside the assembly to be elected in proposed UN-supervised elections.

He said that the latter body would be mandated only to draw up a constitution for an independent Namibia. Until independence, the present assembly would "fulfill all other functions."

But Mr. Botha said that representatives chosen in the UN-supervised elections "will necessarily be the only lawfully elected constituent assembly in the territory."

South Africa, which has administered the former German colony since 1920, is negotiating with the UN to secure an internationally recognized government there. The South-West Africa Peoples Organization (SWAPO), which boycotted December's election and does not recognize the Namibian assembly, accused Mr. Steyn of trying to scuttle the UN elections.

PRAGUE, Jan. 26 (UPI) — Soviet Major Gen. Dmitriy Jazov yesterday took command of the 85,000 Soviet troops stationed in Czechoslovakia since the 1968 Warsaw Pact invasion, replacing Major Gen. Dmitriy Suchorukov, who has served in Czechoslovakia since 1976.

During the eight-day visit, Mr. Teng will attend a concert at the John F. Kennedy Center and go to a Texas barbecue. These events appear designed to soften the impression of Mr. Teng as a tough, nationalistic Communist and increase popular acceptance of the U.S.-China policy.

governments, which are concerned about some SALT-2 provisions. He listed them as:

- The treaty's protocol, which would ban, for perhaps as long as three years, the deployment of Cruise missiles capable of reaching the Soviet Union from Western Europe.

- The non-circumvention provision, which could affect U.S. ability to provide its allies with Cruise missile technology until 1985.
- The treaty's statement of principles, which will set the agenda for SALT-3 talks covering European-theater nuclear forces.

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BRUSSELS, Jan. 26 (AP) — The European Economic Community Commission says that its four-year-old directive on equal pay for women had not yet been fully enforced in any member state and that it was going to force its application, if need be, through the European Court of Justice.

Figures given by the commission showed that the average pay difference in industry had dropped only from 32.1 to 28.7 percent in 3 years.

The sharpest decrease was in Britain, where women who earned 41.2 percent less than men on the average in 1972, earned 29 percent less in 1977. The difference thus was cut by 29.6 percent.

In the Netherlands, the difference dropped by 26.3 percent. But in France, women, who earned 22.9 percent less than men in 1972, saw the gap rise to 24.2 percent in 1977, an increase of 5.6 percent.

The commission said that all nations had taken legal measures to enforce the equal pay directive and that direct salary discrimination seemed almost completely abolished, but that indirect or disguised discriminations still existed.

High Tides Predicted Around the World

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 26 (AP) — The sun and moon will join this weekend to produce unusually high tides worldwide, says a computer study by Fergus Wood, a scientist whose research covers 350 years of ocean data.

The moon's gravitational pull is the main governor of ocean tides, and the study shows that pull is maximized when the brief, semi-monthly alignment of the sun, Earth and moon occurs within minutes of the moon's closest approach to Earth. At such coincidences — which the study says occur every few years — the differences between high and low tides can be more than 20 percent greater than usual.

Sees Independent Nation as 'Staunch' Western Partner Quebec Premier Bids for U.S. Support

By Dusko Dodger

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 (WP) — Quebec Premier Rene Levesque, in an effort to gain U.S. support for plans to turn his province into a sovereign nation, asserted yesterday that an independent Quebec would become a "staunch partner" in the Western alliance.

In a major attempt to explain the program of his separatist Parti Quebecois, Mr. Levesque said at a National Press Club luncheon that an independent Quebec would maintain its own military forces but would assume security responsibilities in cooperation with the United States and Canada.

"I ask you to understand that Quebec is going to remain a strong, staunch partner on this continent," he said. "One thing that we would not change is the old friendship with the Americans."

In tone, if not in substance, his speech suggested a stronger commitment to common strategic interests in North America that was apparently tailored for a U.S. audience.

'Common Heritage'

Buttressing this view were Mr. Levesque's lengthy references to the "common heritage" that Americans and French-speaking Canadians share. He said the Quebecois now want to resume their natural development, which was halted "200 years ago when Quebec was conquered" by the British.

He made it clear his party's aim is political independence for Quebec. He said the relationship between Quebec and the rest of Canada would be similar to that envisioned for members of the European Economic Community — sovereign nations sharing a common market and joint currency.

The issue of whether the Quebecois support his concept, Mr. Levesque said, will be decided "democratically" in a province-wide referendum to be held within the next 18 months.

Mr. Levesque's visit here is a part of his government's campaign to persuade his constituents to endorse the concept of "sovereignty association" for Quebec. Polls have indicated that a clean break from Canada would not win in the

Ecevit Visiting Libya

ANKARA, Jan. 26 (AP) — Turkish Premier Bulent Ecevit went to Libya today for a four-day visit.

planned referendum, and Mr. Levesque is planning to ask the electorate for a mandate to negotiate the two issues simultaneously — seek sovereignty and seek a continued economic association with Canada. This tactic implies that the Quebecois would have nothing to lose if they back him in the referendum.

The visit here coincided with the publication in Canada yesterday of a report saying the Canadian federation is faced with a breakup.

Asked about the report, which appeared to meet many of French Canadian grievances, Mr. Levesque would only say it was by no means certain it would be acceptable to English-speaking Canadians.

"We are strongly convinced that whenever you have two different

national entities, the classical federal system will not work," he said.

"We are going to propose that we opt out" of Canada, which "has been certain hampering, limiting our development."

His "sovereignty-association" plan, he said, would "permit us to build a new better rapport between our two societies, even become friends which we have never been."

Mr. Levesque did not meet any Carter administration officials because that would have required the involvement of the Canadian Embassy here, which he studiously sought to avoid.

His references to Quebec's own military force seemed to add a new note to his well-publicized positions. Asked if Canadian troops would be present in the independent Quebec, he quipped, "only as tourists."

"We would like to have and we intend to have our own forces," he said. But, he added, security arrangements in NATO would continue since "we are in a world of security arrangements."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 (WP) — Lawyers for Rep. Daniel Flood, D-Pa., opened his defense yesterday with a witness who contradicted some of the most crucial prosecution testimony in his bribery, conspiracy and perjury trial.

Rep. Flood could not have accepted a \$2,000 bribe on Oct. 31, 1974, at a private meeting with a Pennsylvania developer, according to the testimony in U.S. District Court by Kevin Clark, because the congressman was with Mr. Clark all day.

Mr. Clark acknowledged under cross-examination that his testimony was prepared only three days ago with the help of his brother, Michael Clark, Rep. Flood's press secretary. But Kevin Clark was unshaken in his testimony, recalling his entire schedule with Rep. Flood on the critical day down to 15-minute segments.

Several witnesses have accused Rep. Flood of directly accepting bribes from people seeking his help in obtaining government favors. A housing developer, a trade school operator, a foundation president, a banker, and a rabbi seeking federal grants were among those who allegedly paid off the 75-year-old congressman. Mr. Flood was chairman of the appropriations subcommittee for labor and health, education and welfare until he resigned yesterday.

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Company headquarters in Paris. Write to: Box D 1, 265, Herald Tribune, 92200 Neuilly, France, with resume and photo.

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Press Freedom

Deeper Problem

The government role dates to when the French newspaper industry was reorganized after

Investors Deterred

Often accused of despising talent, the Hersant team retorts that



Chirac's Help

The government's attitude toward Mr. Hersant is less clear-

Giscardist Web

Nongovernmental radio stations are also affected. These so-called peripheral stations are located just outside France's borders to escape the broadcasting monopoly of the state, but they tape their programs in Paris studios, then relay them across the frontiers to be broadcast back to France. They share a little help from French telecommunications facilities.

These stations belong to private shareholders and government-owned holding companies, and, a year ago, a former presidential spokesman was named to head Sofrad, the holding company that controls Europe No. 1 and Radio Monte Carlo (another Giscardist was named then as station manager).

While Mr. Hersant's solutions offer no prospects of an intellectually livelier press, some optimists argue that the new technology offers an opportunity for a drastic reworking of the industry.

Losing Readers

Aft

By Graham Hovey

Administration officials also fear that the violence in Nicaragua may



Liberation is an outgrowth of the student-worker revolt in May, 1968. It has retained its uninhibited radical approach to the news, but it eschews doctrinaire preaching and focuses its reporting on how developments affect people's lives, especially workers

Tolerated

The Canard's survival — testimony to the Canard's own motto that "press freedom wears out only when it is not used" — is partly explained by the fact that its damaging scoops are rarely taken up in the daily press, even

While the French government may not try to influence an individual newspaper on specific stories, this form of self-censorship appears related to the pervasive economic involvement of the government in the newspaper business.

—JOSEPH FITCHETT

round the Galleries

Sander's Revelatory Visions

Rome

gust Sander. Photographs in Germany between 1906 and 1952. Palazzo Esposizioni, Via Milano 1, through Feb. 6.

What was Sander's secret? How did he get people to reveal their life and destiny to him in the ant between the opening and closing of his camera's shutter? Only single personalities, but a deep period, philosophy and social exposure to us, succinctly, erating, even laboriously, too much earnest care. The desperation of the jobless, the and shy pride of country ple, workers and artisans, the ty of the modish, the arrogant fference of the powerful, the seediness of a period — it's se in these frontal, clinical traits made before and after the may Republic. That they are than period pieces, more than elles to the social-realist paint-of the era, closer to the upside-mercifulness of Dix and and than the accusing caricatures zroz, is proved in the pictures from people typical of classes professions, of the famous we. There is Hindemith, plump

in the Arts Agenda

e world premiere of "Winter se," a new opera by the Dutch poser Hans Henkensma, with English-language libretto by the poser based on a Somerset gham story, will be given Jan. y the Netherlands Opera at the Theater in Scheveningen. In Kersjes will conduct, with Amsterdam Philharmonic in it. The staging will be by Eil-moshinsky and the sets and times by Patrick Robinson and mary Vercoor. The principal will be sung by Enid Harle. Broecker, John Ostendorf, el Halliwell, Arthur Schilder and Henk Smit. Other perances will be Jan. 30, Feb. 5 in Amsterdam and Feb. 1 in th.

rysztof Penderecki's opera Devils of Loudon" is being for the first time at the Grand re in Geneva with a cast d by Irmgard Stadler as e and Wolfgang Schoene as e Grandier. Janos Kulka is onductor and the production at of the Stuttgart Opera. l by the late Guenther Rennd with sets and costumes of Bauer-Escy. The first performwas Jan. 25, and others are set in. 27 and 30, and Feb. 3 and

e American pianist Charles riel will give a recital Jan. 28 .m. at the American Church ris, with a program including l works by contemporary can composers, including e Crumb, Ross Lee Finney Dennis Riley. His Paris apce is part of a European tour includes recitals in London, and Rome.

e Ensemble InterContem-pocycle of concerts devoted to and chamber works of Alban with each of four concerts oging the compositions of with those of a different conary — begins Jan. 29 at the re d'Orsay in Paris with a um that includes Berg's String tet and Charles Ives' ord" Sonata. The second xer at the succeeding conwill be Stravinsky (Feb. 5), (Feb. 12) and Janacek b 19). Each of the concerts presented by Pierre Boulez, receded (at 6:30 p.m.) in the rsay by an analytical introa by Dominique Janaux.

e American composer Earle t will conduct a program of n works with the Nouvel Or-e Philharmonique Jan. 27 at 5 at the Maison de Radio e in Paris in the radio's "Muau Present" series. The pro-a panorama of the composort, will include one first pernce and a group of other tions dating from 1961 to Brown will also give a series al workshops at the Ameri-er for Students and Artists 9-31.

lo Maria Giulini will conduct ienna Symphony Orchestra turo Benedetti Michelangeli e the piano soloist in a special ed concert Feb. 1 at the Mu-in in Vienna. The all-Bee-a program will include the ont" Overture and the Third ifth Piano Concertos.

z's rarely performed piao-ntation of Berlioz's "Sympho-ntastic" will be the princi-od on the program of the h pianist Idil Biret Feb. 2 at le Gaveau in Paris. The sec-ler two recitals, on Feb. 6, e devoted to two sets of e Schumann's "Etudes bouiques" and Chopin's 25 set.

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and pessimistic; Jimmy Ernst as a child on the lap of his mother, Dr. La Strauss-Ernst, Max Ernst's first wife, who disappeared in a concentration camp; Otto Dix with his wife; and the pianist van de Sandt. All these works are documents made only with a mechanical medium, comparatively new, used by Sander in a manner so vivid and immediate that words and paint seem stale beside it.

Group, Livia Livi, mini-landscapes, 11 Segno, Via Capolecase 4, through February.

Alongside an array of small works by contemporaries — Tobey, Giacometti, Severini, Burri, Miro among them — a group of minute terra-cottas by a woman sculptor surprises and delights. The endearing material, so brittle, delicate and rosy, is shaped to evoke sunsets, night skies in windows, summer evenings by the sea. Small poetic inventions, they are made simply and without fuss, and it is pleasantly reassuring to see again that so much can be said with so little.

Roman drawings from the 17th and 18th centuries. Adegia, Via del Seminario 117, through January.

A small and exquisite gathering for those interested in the baroque. No heavy-handed prints and copies by hacks of fluttering, extravagant oils, but intimate little preliminary sketches by the masters. The rarities are a Tondo by Maratti, some putti for the Brescia peace altar by Batoni, a sketch for St. Ignazio by Cametti, a fantasy of "envy chased away by church and faith" by Gimignani. Some of the contemporary, pen or charcoal drawings appear quick and spontaneous, but most are deliberate enough to make us realize that behind the apparent verve and flourish of the baroque there was, after all, much labor and study.

—EDITH SCHLOSS

Paris

Cornellie, Galerie l'Oeil de Boeuf, 56 rue Quincampoix, Paris 4, to Feb. 9.

Cornellie, a Dutchman, was one

of the founding members of Cobra, and his idiom has faithfully followed and illustrated the Cobra creed, which took into consideration folk art, children's drawings and the art of the mentally ill. The current show is devoted to lithographs and silk-screens, including one large silk-screen on canvas that has all the appearance of a painting. There are birds, snakes and women (mostly reclining), treated in a way that suggests a symbolic intent. The colors are bright and warm, their climate affirmative — and what was provocation 30 years ago has become commonplace.

Le Temps des Gares, Centre Pompidou (Beaubourg), to April 9.

This exhibition has been organized by the Centre de Creation Industrielle to explore the emotional, practical, nostalgic and organizational aspects of the railroad and of the station as a practical and symbolic structure. From the baroque and grandiose to the functional and dead, this complex show attempts to assess the numerous aspects of its subject by presenting scale models of great variety, photos, documents, posters, and paintings both 19th-century and modern (many of them done specially for the occasion). "Stations, an endangered species" was the theme of a campaign sponsored by the U.S. National Endowment for the Arts, and the question is examined here, a tear being shed for New York's Penn Station, a full-scale reconstruction of the Baths of Caracalla sacrificed not to progress but to profit. The underlying question of the show appears to be: What should be the future of the railroad station, and what is its role in the present age?

Giorgio Morandi, Galerie Berggren, 70 rue de l'Université, Paris 7, to Feb. 24.

Morandi's production as an engraver was slight, so here, with 50 items, we have about half of all his work in this medium. There are a few landscapes and bouquets, but the predominant theme, as one might expect, is the cluster of vases and jugs that was Morandi's preferred subject matter. In his paint-



Sander picture of Gottfried Brockmann, 1912.

ings, there are dealt with in a way that attempts to catch the special light of the moment. In his engravings, all done with patient and painstaking cross-hatching, we do not see the color of the day, but a certain relationship of volumes that seems to define the relationship between the several figures. In fact, at times one could imagine that these are not jugs at all, but Italian comedy figures (preferably directed by Giorgio Strehler) momentarily and metaphorically rendered in inanimate form, hushed for an instant to listen to the passing of time.

—MICHAEL GIBSON

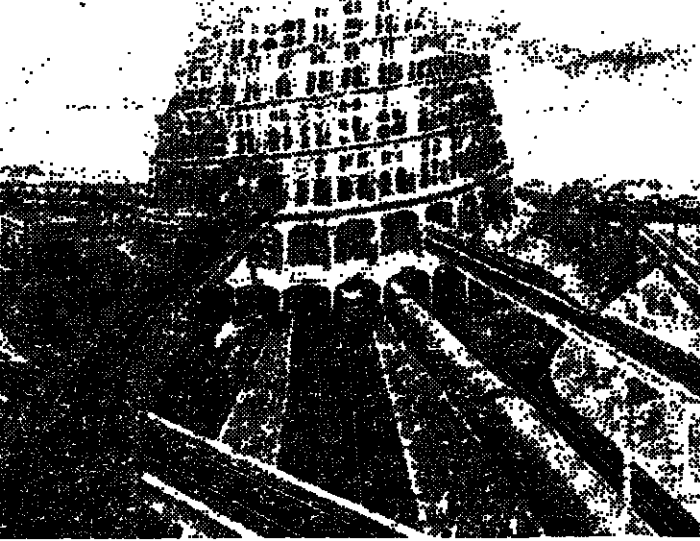
London

Edmund Cape Dorset Collection 1978. Theo Waddington, 25 Cork St., London W.1, to Feb. 17.

Two years ago, this gallery made an excellent exhibition of the work of the Eskimo sculptor Sheokju and eleven other sculptors of Baker Lake in Canada's Northwest Territories. The current exhibition consists of recent sculpture by another Cape Dorset artist, Edmund, and a 1978 collection of stonecuts, lithographs and stencils by other artists from the same area. The simple elegance of both sculpture and stencils puts to shame much contemporary sophistry.

Other Realities, Canada House Gallery, Trafalgar Square, London S.W.1, to Feb. 21.

Subtitled "The Legacy of Surrealism in Canadian Art," this exhibition, arranged by the Agnes Etherington Art Center in Kingston, Ontario, selects the work of 23 artists — three "bridges" with Europe and 20 younger contemporaries. The connection, even of the elders, with the Surrealist movements in Europe and the United States, would seem to be tenuous, except in the case of Alfred Pellam, who lived and worked in Paris between 1926 and 1940. And among the 20 younger exhibitors, only four would seem to have a close connec-



Dominique Appia's painting was used for railway exhibit poster.

EXHIBITIONS

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The Art Market

Auctions of Graphics Expanding

By Sourin Melikian

PARIS, Jan. 26 (IHT) — A new type of auction is gradually becoming a regular feature at the Hotel Drouot. It is devoted to avant-garde graphics but is so modest, financially speaking, that it has hardly created a sensation so far. Wednesday's sale, conducted by Jean-Claude Binoche, brought a grand total, the young Parisian auctioneer said, "in the area of 60,000 francs" — a little less than \$15,000. Negligible as it may sound, it deserves the attention of buyers, who get a chance to acquire avant-garde graphics at prices freely debated in an open market, rather than arbitrarily established — vastly different from those slapped on by many galleries that deal in that side of contemporary art.

Buying at such auctions requires some familiarity with the subject. The modest turnover does not justify the printing of a proper catalog. For the buyers' convenience, Binoche made available a list of the items, identified by author's name and techniques. This, he was careful to point out in print, was "not a catalog," which means that it cannot be used as a reference for legal claims regarding the accuracy of the description. However, the outlay is sufficiently modest to allow not very experienced buyers to have a fling with the graphic arts without taking a big chance.

To those used to gallery prices, the figures that the same graphics will bring when laid on the block can be stunning indeed. The first impression that the newcomer gets is that, no matter how famous their names, contemporary artists are having a rough time. Two lithos on Japan paper signed by Salvador Dali were knocked down at 490 francs and 638 francs, respectively. The two prints, which represent human-headed birds, are plates from a set of 12 done as illustrations to a book titled "Pantagruel."

The gallery price of a copy of "Pantagruel," Binoche says, was until recently 25,000 francs, making each single plate roughly four times as expensive as the price they were making individually on Wednesday. When a complete copy of the book comes up at auction, it hardly rises above 4,500 francs these days. Binoche remembers selling one in December 1976, for 4,410 francs. He goes so far as to say that the two plates sold Wednesday were in fact overpriced — gallery prices notwithstanding.

—MAX WYKES-JOYCE

The same comment applies to Wilfredo Lam's blue silhouette of an eagle, its wings pointed downward, and a quasi-abstract composition, knocked down at 534 francs and 580 francs, respectively; here again, gallery prices would be higher. A geometric composition signed by Andre Lanskoy, reminiscent of the now nearly forgotten Cinetic Art trend of the mid-1960s, sold for 348 francs, and a color etching signed Matta — Roberto Echaurren Matta — brought a mere 325 francs.

No matter what style or school, the prices were nearly all below gallery prices. Richard Estes, to take the case of an American artist of the Hyperrealist school — one of its founders in fact — was represented by the quasi-photographic image of a cafeteria. Technically, this was a photo-litho originally priced at 350 francs in 1971-73. Binoche says, but it sold Wednesday for 232 francs.

Basic Reason
The basic reason for these low prices is simple, as Binoche rightly points out. Almost none of these graphics qualifies as an original work of the artist. They mostly were made after existing paintings of the artist by professional engravers, who inevitably introduce their own interpretation. This applies to Dali's works mentioned above, as well as to those of Matta, who never did engravings. Regarding Estes, the print was not even a litho but a photo-litho — an industrial reproduction technique that dishes out images that do not belong to the engraver's art.

Add to all that the exaggerated number of runs supposedly limited to 100 or 200 impressions — but in fact supplemented by other runs on different types of paper, more runs in different shades or color, plus countless "artist's proofs" — and you have the combination of factors that about wrecked contemporary graphics as an art-market category. The astonishing thing is not that they should be cheap now — which they are not, in point of fact, for at auction they just go for about what they are worth, given the cost of production. It is rather that they should have been so expensive a few years ago and so highly priced in galleries now. The only thing that is authentic about them, Binoche says, is the artist's hastily scribbled signature.

In short, the prices mostly sanc-

tion the distortion of the notion of original graphic art. The repeated warnings published in the artistic press in France, as well in the United States, against such practices have resulted in an indiscriminating distrust of all contemporary prints. The entire market has taken a bad beating.

On Wednesday, prints that could be called original and have not been printed in runs of several hundred impressions sold badly, too. An etching by Henry Goetz in fine shades of orange and brown sold for 128 francs. And, Binoche points out, even the etchings of British artist Stanley William Hayter, whom he considers to be one of the greatest living engravers, can go for as little as 175 francs.

What could then possibly induce an auctioneer to accept such goods and undertake financially unrewarding auctions? "A sense of obligation to my sellers," Binoche answers. "There are people whose initial acquaintance with contemporary art has often been graphics. Later they became sophisticated, went over to paintings, and decided to sell those pieces they did not want any more. They have no place to go if they want to get rid of their graphics, even at cut prices. Few galleries will consider buying their book. That is precisely what an auction house is there for — to allow people to sell instantly at the current market price, determined by the laws of supply-and-demand."

Binoche's admiration for the virtues of capitalism, it seems, is not to everybody's liking. According to sources, the Chambre Syndicale de l'Estampe, du Dessin et du Tableau (Union of Engraving, Printing, Drawing and Painting) sent a letter to the Chamber of Paris Auctioneers complaining that "such sales harm the contemporary-art market because many items are knocked down at prices well below current gallery prices." Oddly enough, dealers never complained in the days when prints occasionally soared over the gallery price. Binoche recalls a posh auction at the Palais Galliera, back in March, 1972, when Robert Rauschenberg's litho titled "Crack" reached 4,000 francs; the gallery price was at the time 2,500 francs.

Judging from the large attendance of private buyers who were obviously having fun last Wednesday, the public does not feel sorry that prices have gone down.

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INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, JANUARY 27-28, 1979

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(Continued on)

Shareholders Reject Cooperation Plan

Norway, Sweden-Volvo Deal Off

By Dick Soderlund
TOKYO, Jan. 26 (AP) — A group of Volvo shareholders staved off enough strength today to veto a project making the Swedish auto manufacturer a semi-public company, defeating not only the board and management but also Sweden's and Norway's governments and Swedish labor who backed the project.

The failure of the proposed large-scale Nordic industrial cooperation deal also is expected to have serious political repercussions on both sides of the Swedish-Norwegian border.

Today's announcement by the Volvo board to cancel an extra shareholders meeting called to vote the deal — four days before the thing was to be held — meant a second serious failure in a year's time to strengthen Sweden's industry. A proposed merger of Volvo with Sweden's other auto manufacturer, SAAB, earlier fell through largely due to personal enmities and opposition on the executive level within SAAB.

Following an emergency meeting with the board, while trade in Volvo shares was temporarily suspended for the day, Volvo managing director Pehr Gyllenhammar announced:

The board has found that it is not possible to get the 66.75 percent of the shareholders who signed against it. He added Volvo intends to look for badly needed capital in Sweden and continue to seek limited cooperation with Norwegian industry.

The intended 30-percent takeover by Norway of Volvo was part of a large government-level industrial agreement including moving jobs to Norway and giving Sweden prospecting rights for North Sea oil in exchange for lumber.

The announcement means that the whole package, originally announced in May (H.T. May 23) is reduced to nothing. Volvo stays Swedish and so do the jobs, the timber stays in Sweden and the investment capital and the oil stay in Norway for the foreseeable future, although bitterly disappointed promoters in Oslo and Stockholm promised to try to salvage as much Nordic industrial cooperation as possible.

Profits Up in Year

The reason for the capitulation by the Volvo board and management was a count showing that an intensive campaign to solicit proxy "yes votes" among the company's more than 125,000 small shareholders failed to bring in the required two-thirds majority.

The opposition front, spearheaded by a National Shareholders Association with about 13,000 members, drew enough support from several major institutional shareholders to stop the project although a majority of about 60 percent of all shareholders were in favor.

Mr. Gyllenhammar, however, could find some consolation in a near doubling of Volvo profits last year to 650 million kroner (about \$150 million), announced today. That is nearly as much as the 750-million-kroner fresh investment capital Norway bid for 40 percent of the Volvo shares. Sales increased to 19 billion kroner from 16.2 billion kroner in 1977.

V. German Trade Surplus Continues Rise in 1978

RANKFURT, Jan. 26 (AP-DF) — West Germany posted a 1978 trade surplus of 40.729 billion Deutsche marks, 6 percent above 1977 surplus of 38.436 billion DM, which, in turn, was up about 1 percent from 34.469 billion DM in 1976, according to statistics issued today.

The 1978 current account, which adds trade in merchandise and

services, produced a surplus of 16.2 billion DM, almost doubling a 1977 surplus of about 8.6 billion DM. The December current account showed a surplus of 3.1 billion DM on a preliminary basis, down from a November surplus of 3.2 billion DM and a December 1977 surplus of 2.59 billion DM.

The growth in the surplus came despite a 7.6-percent upward revaluation during the year of the mark against currencies of 22 of the nation's most important trading partners.

U.S. Farmers Endorse Pact

ASHINGTON, Jan. 26 (WP) — A major potential obstacle to presidential approval of a new international agreement to lower trade barriers was removed yesterday when the American Farm Bureau Federation, the largest U.S. farm organization, endorsing the pact.

The federation in varying degrees of support for the trade pact that will go into effect later this year were the Chamber of Commerce, the American Oil Federation and the League of Women Voters.

Farmers, pressing for expanded rights of this country's agricultural products to Europe, Japan and elsewhere, have been viewed as a vital element in the expected presidential battle over the agreement.

Commerce president and Lesher also called on Congress to act promptly to extend a 10-year countervailing duties, in other countries have been used as a condition for wrapping up the agreements.

EEC-Japan Talks Fail

TOKYO, Jan. 26 (UPI) — The 11 rounds of Common Market talks on tariff cuts failed but two sides will meet again in Tokyo, Nobuhiko Ushiba, representative to the Tokyo round of international trade negotiations after returning from Geneva.



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Iran's Natural Gas Plan Halted by Political Chaos

TEHRAN, Jan. 26 (AP-DF) — Iran's big natural-gas development program may be another casualty of the Iranian revolution, meaning that both the Soviet Union and the United States will receive less gas from Iran in the future than had been anticipated.

But more important is the probable impact on Iran's future oil production and exporting capability, sources here said. Gas from some of the massive new projects planned by Iran had been intended for domestic purposes, thus freeing additional oil for export.

Mohsen Mohamed Shirazi, deputy managing director of National Iranian Gas, said Iran's labor and political chaos will significantly cut the amount of crude oil Iran will have available for export in the 1980s.

The \$9-billion program Iran began in 1974 to harness its vast gas reserves, said to rank among the world's largest, has been halted.

Iran Debt Put At \$7.2 Billion

BASEL, Jan. 26 (Reuters) — Iran's borrowings from major international banks totaled about \$7.2 billion in mid-1978, with an estimated \$2.96 billion due in periods up to one year, according to a report by the Bank for International Settlements released today.

The figures show that of Iran's borrowings, \$549 million was due later than one year and up to two years, \$3.1 billion later than two years and \$379 million was unallocated.

Iran had undisbursed credit commitments of \$3.23 billion from the reporting banks at the end of June 1978, while its deposits at these banks were given as \$6.48 billion. However, this figure does not include liabilities to Iran of banks in the United States and their foreign branches.

EEC Maps Textile Accord With Chinese

By John Robinson
BRUSSELS, Jan. 26 (WP) — Further signs that the Common Market is piecing together a broad-based strategy to boost its trade with China emerged this week with the start of talks for a textiles accord between Peking and the European Economic Community.

An EEC-China textiles accord which could be completed next month, appears linked to more general European ambitions to pry open a variety of Chinese industrial markets also eyed by the EEC's two major trade rivals, the United States and Japan.

This week's new European initiative puts into fresh focus the heightened diplomatic activity in which the West's big three trade powers are jockeying for pole position in the race to exploit China's economic potential, following Peking's sudden normalization of links with the non-Communist world in 1978.

It is a race in which Japan and Europe have a comfortable lead over the U.S., as Robert Strauss, President Carter's special trade representative, conceded earlier this year.

A textiles accord can be seen as part of this European strategy, observers here say. The Chinese want to boost their sales of textile items like silk, cotton and carpets to European markets.

For their part, the Europeans, while pointing out the political sensitivity of increasing textile imports into a market already near saturation point, may be prepared to react more generously, officials here predict, if they feel that this generosity will be their entry ticket for lucrative exports to China of heavy engineering and industrial technology.

Exporters in West Germany, Britain and France, the EEC's major industrial power centers, are



Frederick Pettit



Albert Abelsa

PEOPLE IN BUSINESS

Frederick Pettit will join Credit Suisse First Boston Ltd. as a managing director, leaving his current position as chairman of the managing board of Citibank in Frankfurt, and Citibank's area corporate officer for West Germany, Austria and Eastern Europe.

Albert Abelsa has been named executive director of Amex Bank Ltd., based in London.

Niccolò Vitelli, previously with American Express International banking group and Wobaco Investments in London, has been named managing director of PKBank's newly-created London subsidiary, PKBank Investments Ltd. Bjorn Haggren, London representative for the bank, and Bjorn Westberg, formerly with PKBank's interna-

tional investment banking department have also been named executives for the new unit.

Citibank has appointed John Vernon, head of the merchant banking group's London money market division, as a vice president.

Christoph Gruebler, 1978 recipient of Euromoney's new annual award of International Bond Fund Manager of the year, has left his post as senior vice president of the Union Bank of Switzerland to open an independent investment management company in Zurich.

Barnett Keel International has named Robin Dodd as managing director and Tom Anger as a member of the board.

Dollar Gains Lift Prices on Wall Street

NEW YORK, Jan. 26 (H.T.) — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange finished higher today in brisk trading, spurred by a steady dollar and renewed hopes for some easing in interest rates.

Analysts said hopes turned on a cut in the broker loan rate, four weekly declines in Citibank's commercial paper rate and strength in the bond market. Citibank said it is holding its floating prime rate unchanged at 11 1/4 percent for the coming week. This is the first week the rate was determined under Citibank's new formula, which is based on the three-week average of the 91-day certificate of deposit rate.

The Dow Jones industrial average rose 5.11 points to 859.75 and advanced declines 956 to 510. Volume rose to 33 million shares from yesterday's 31.44 million.

Mobil Corp. directors declared a 2-for-1 stock split and increased the quarterly dividend on the pre-split shares to \$1.20 a share from \$1.15 a share. The decision is subject to approval of shareholders at the May 3 annual meeting in Kansas City, Mo. It added 2 1/2 to 7 1/2.

Volume leader Ramada Inns gained 1/4 to 11 1/4. It expects to report higher 1978 profits. Bally Manufacturing added 3/4 to 58 1/4. Its directors may consider a stock split.

McDonnell Douglas also reported directors raised the quarterly dividend to 15 cents a share from 15 cents a share, payable April 2, record March 5.

W. R. Grace & Co. said Daylin Inc.'s board and a committee of the Grace board approved Grace's proposed offer for Daylin of \$4.0625 per share.

Eastern Airlines chairman Frank Borman said he will consider withdrawing its offer to acquire National Airlines unless it is allowed to bid on an equal basis for outstanding stock of National. He said he has learned that National has proposed a bidding procedure that would allow Pan American World Airways to have first refusal on the purchase of National stock. Eastern has offered \$50 a share for National's outstanding stock, while

Pan Am has offered \$41. National added 1 1/2 to 35 1/2.

Varian Associates said it will sell its computerized tomographic scanner business and has established reserves for a \$10.2-million loss from discontinued operations.

Amdahl Corp. said it is offering to acquire Comten Inc. in a tax-free exchange of shares. Under the proposed offer, Amdahl said, each Comten share outstanding would be exchanged for Amdahl stock with a market value of \$26 a Com-

ten share. NCR earlier this week began a tender offer of \$22 a share.

Rolm Corp. said directors declared a 2-for-1 stock split, effective Feb. 23, which will also be the record date for the split. The split will increase outstanding common shares to about 7.2 million from 3.6 million. It rose 5/4 to 59.

Prices on the American Stock Exchange also rose, with the market-value index up 0.65 point to 160.35.

U.S. Productivity Growth Off Sharply During 1978

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 (Reuters) — Growth in productivity in the United States slowed in the fourth quarter last year and left 1978's increase the smallest since productivity declined in 1974, the Labor Department reported today.

Productivity in the private-business sector slowed to a 2.1-percent annual rate seasonally adjusted in the fourth quarter from 3.5 percent in the third quarter. For the year, productivity was up 0.4 percent, the smallest rise since productivity declined 3 percent in 1974, and follows a 1.6-percent rise in 1977.

The department said unit labor costs rose at an annual rate of 6.5 percent in the quarter compared with 6.7 percent in the third quarter. Unit labor costs for 1978 were

up 8.9 percent compared with 6.4 percent in 1977.

The productivity figures for the quarter were the result of an increase at an annual rate of 7.1 percent in output and a 5-percent rise in hours. Compensation per hour rose 8.7 percent in the fourth quarter. In the third quarter, output had risen 3 percent while hours worked fell 0.4 percent and compensation per hour rose 10.4 percent.

In the non-farm sector, productivity was up 2.3 percent in the fourth quarter, the same as in the third quarter and was up 0.6 percent for the year. Manufacturing productivity growth slowed to 0.8 percent in the fourth quarter from 10.8 percent in the third and was ahead 2.5 percent for the year.

The department also reported that labor wage increases in contracts negotiated last year averaged 7.7 percent in the first year and 6.5 percent a year over the contract life. The increases were down from 7.8 percent in the first year and 5.8 percent a year over the lives of contracts negotiated in 1977.

The department said new settlements in 1978 covered 2.5 million workers.

Dollar Steady On U.S. Outlook

LONDON, Jan. 26 (AP-DF) — The dollar finished the European day little changed today against major currencies. It was helped in the afternoon by a U.S. Commerce Department forecast that the trade deficit could narrow by as much as \$9 billion this year from an estimated \$29-billion deficit in 1978.

A wider West Germany trade surplus in December put some pressure on the dollar in the morning but it soon recouped, traders noted.

Against the Deutsche mark, the dollar finished virtually unchanged at 1.8553, compared with 1.8558 late yesterday. It was unchanged against the Swiss franc at 1.6855. It edged up 15 points to 4.2540 French francs and gained 60 points to 199.65 yen.

Sterling was steady at \$1.9933 versus \$1.9930. Forward rates for the lira came under pressure after a statement by Italian Communist leader Enrico Berlinguer that his party could no longer support the government of Premier Giulio Andreotti. The dollar finished at 837 lire, compared with 837.25.

Canada Posts Record On '78 Trade Surplus

OTTAWA, Jan. 26 (UPI) — Canada recorded a \$3.52 billion trade surplus in 1978, the highest ever, with exports up more than 17 percent from the previous year at \$52.3 billion and imports rose a like 17 percent to \$48.8 billion, Statistics Canada said today in a preliminary report.

The country had a seasonally adjusted trade surplus of \$129 million in December compared with an upward revised November surplus of \$423 million. December exports totaled \$4.83 billion, down 2.5 percent from November while imports rose 3.7 percent to \$4.7 billion.

Company Reports

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Year 1978 1977

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Revenue..... 1,110 978.70
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Year 1978 1977

Revenue..... 302.60 295.70
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Year 1978 1977

Revenue..... 1,220 1,150
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Per Share..... 3.75 3.79

Year 1978 1977

Revenue..... 407.40 354.40
Profits..... 56.19 47.82
Per Share..... 1.20 1.02

Year 1978 1977

Revenue..... 1,650 1,460
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City _____ Best Time _____

IT 1-27

NYSE Trading Closing Prices January 20

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25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	55%	60%	65%	70%	75%	80%	85%	90%	95%	100%
16%	18%	20%	22%	24%	26%	28%	30%	32%	34%	36%	38%	40%	42%	44%	46%
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30%	32%	34%	36%	38%	40%	42%	44%	46%	48%	50%	52%	54%	56%	58%	60%
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35%	37%	39%	41%	43%	45%	47%	49%	51%	53%	55%	57%	59%	61%	63%	65%
36%	38%	40%	42%	44%	46%	48%	50%	52%	54%	56%	58%	60%	62%	64%	66%
37%	39%	41%	43%	45%	47%	49%	51%	53%	55%	57%	59%	61%	63%	65%	67%
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40%	42%	44%	46%	48%	50%	52%	54%	56%	58%	60%	62%	64%	66%	68%	70%
41%	43%	45%	47%	49%	51%	53%	55%	57%	59%	61%	63%	65%	67%	69%	71%
42%	44%	46%	48%	50%	52%	54%	56%	58%	60%	62%	64%	66%	68%	70%	72%
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44%	46%	48%	50%	52%	54%	56%	58%	60%	62%	64%	66%	68%	70%	72%	74%
45%	47%	49%	51%	53%	55%	57%	59%	61%	63%	65%	67%	69%	71%	73%	75%
46%	48%	50%	52%	54%	56%	58%	60%	62%	64%	66%	68%	70%	72%	74%	76%
47%	49%	51%	53%	55%	57%	59%	61%	63%	65%	67%	69%	71%	73%	75%	77%
48%	50%	52%	54%	56%	58%	60%	62%	64%	66%	68%	70%	72%	74%	76%	78%
49%	51%	53%	55%	57%	59%	61%	63%	65%	67%	69					

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Kelly	30	31%	Reece	8%	9%	5155 Bromelae	\$16%	16%	16%	14%	14%	600 Tex Con	\$4%	4%	4%
Kevin	16	16%	Rene	20	20%	29122 Brameda	220	21%	22%	+15	+15	4500 Tom N	\$11	15%	14%
Kim	18	18%	Robb	28	30%	17450 Breda	\$18%	18%	18%	18%	18%	2000 Torm B	\$11	11%	11%
Kimball	18	18%	Roslan	28	30%	7679 BCCFP	\$19%	18%	19%	+14	+14	2655 Torstar B	\$17%	17%	17%
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Kratz	21%	22%	Scandi	15%	15%	6153 Bused Auto	\$9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	3045 Uog Inc	\$10%	10%	10%
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[illegible]

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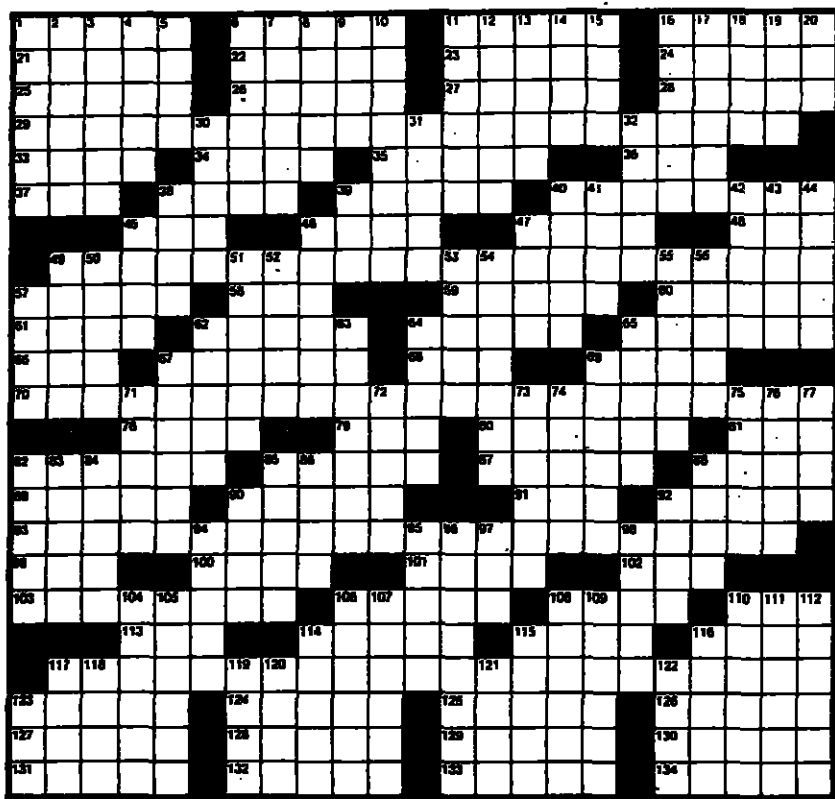
Total sales 696,223.8

4 Nov 1950

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Edited by
EUGENE T. MALESKA

Capital Phrases By William Lutwiniak



ACROSS
1 Pickets
11 Pradash
16 India
21 Robe for
Cornelia
22 Swarming
23 Fanon
24 Pulitzer Prize
author: 1918
25 Cited
26 Milkweed
27 extract
28 Of apples
29 Medieval guild
30 Irish goblin
31 Rome
32 Conservative
33 Boundary
34 Les girls
35 Italian article
37 Sinuous shape
38 Crook in a
branch
39 Relative of
Savres
40 Video
production
45 Troop group
46 Arkansas
toothpick
47 Walt Kelly
creation
48 U.S.S.R. river
49 Berlin
57 Glissade
58 W.W. II org.
59 Land of the
Cymry
60 Cather's
"Ours"
61 Asian
evergreen
62 Shearer of
ballet
64 Not live
65 Lovable
66 Hit letters
67 Disciplinarian
68 Singer Sumac

ACROSS
69 Black Sea
resort
70 Panama
71 Part of
U.S.A.
72 Salt Lake City
athlete
73 Siouan Soomers
74 Fishpond
occupant
75 Floander
82 Walk daintily
87 Last of the
Mohicans
88 Amphora
handle
89 At
(confused)
90 Herd of seals
91 Poetic time
92 Tili now
93 Vienna
94 SHAEF area
100 Venetians'
resort
101 Budget item
102 Israel
settlement
103 Identical
104 Sparring
105 Habilitated
106 G-man
107 Make known
108 Ho's partner
109 Q&A berth
110 Q&A berth
111 Jungle sound
112 Copenhagen
113 Noxious
substance
124 "Rookh"
125 Kid
126 Is a party to
127 Beautify
128 Made sick
129 Join
130 Theater seats
131 Backs
132 Respendence
133 Cooper role
134 Conte

Solution to Last Week's Puzzle

ACROSS
1 Pickets
11 Pradash
16 India
21 Robe for
Cornelia
22 Swarming
23 Fanon
24 Pulitzer Prize
author: 1918
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48 U.S.S.R. river
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59 Land of the
Cymry
60 Cather's
"Ours"
61 Asian
evergreen
62 Shearer of
ballet
64 Not live
65 Lovable
66 Hit letters
67 Disciplinarian
68 Singer Sumac

DOWN

1 Intellectual
relish
2 Cottonwoods
3 Petrol units
4 Companion of
"The Man"
5 Numerical
prefix
6 Brilliantine
7 Temple or
mandarin
8 Palliate
9 "Roast Pig"
essayist
10 Rindown
11 Supported
12 Precisely
13 Show biz
awards
14 To boot
15 Reduce sail
16 Limber
17 Capricorn, e.g.
18 Agora coin

DOWN

19 Placid or
Como
20 Boswellian
collection
21 "The Man"
22 Radiant
23 Cheat on a
check
24 Wild sheep
30 down
(muted)
41 Benedict
42 Portrayed
43 Hebrew Hades
44 Resembling
45 Nobelist in
Literature
46 David
47 Woolman
48 Extreme

DOWN

50 Native of
Khartoum
51 Star-crossed
52 Agnew
53 Pundit
54 Spider monkey
55 Directs
56 Ink or rubber
57 Window part
62 Title for a
chairperson
63 Supplement
64 Melville novel
65 Kin of
cabbages
66 Bigot
67 Heathen: It
71 Wetland
72 Pruritic
73 as a pin
74 Took measured
steps

DOWN

75 Plastic for
records
76 L.T.D.'s extinct
relative
77 Ottoman
78 Men
82 Upper crust
83 "Dead Souls"
author
85 Actress Adams
86 "Wishing
Will Make"
88 Garland's
of the Middle
Border
89 Decorous
92 Gobi-like
94 Cigar
95 Short: Prefix
96 Let up
97 Tolkien
creature
98 Gets the
benefit

DOWN

104 Moslem
mendicants
105 Raw pigment
106 Bear of a sort
107 Arthritis, e.g.
108 Shut
109 Hard-hit balls
110 Precede
111 Island
annexed by Chile
112 Chichi
113 Cry of surprise
114 Golem, for one
117 Mossback
118 Nero's or
Caesar's wife
119 Whip
120 Lament
121 Kelly or
Tunney
122 Dutch painter
123 Urchin

WEATHER

C F
ALABAMA 16 61 Rain
ALASKA 1 34 Snow
ARIZONA 10 50 Cloudy
ARKANSAS 16 61 Cloudy
ATHENS 17 63 Fair
BEIRUT 17 63 Fair
BELGRADE 17 63 Fair
BERLIN 17 63 Fair
BRUSSELS 17 63 Fair
BUCHAREST 17 63 Fair
BUDAPEST 17 63 Fair
CASABLANCA 17 63 Fair
COPENHAGEN 17 63 Fair
COSTA DEL SOL 17 63 Fair
DUBLIN 17 63 Fair
EDINBURGH 17 63 Fair
FLORENCE 17 63 Fair
FRANKFURT 17 63 Fair
GENEVA 17 63 Fair
HELSINKI 17 63 Fair
ISTANBUL 17 63 Fair
LAS PALMAS 17 63 Fair
LISBON 17 63 Fair
LONDON 17 63 Fair
LOS ANGELES 17 63 Fair

MADRID 11 52 Overcast
MIAMI 15 59 Overcast
MILAN 17 63 Cloudy
MONTREAL 17 63 Cloudy
MOSCOW 17 63 Fair
MUNICH 17 63 Fair
NEW YORK 17 63 Cloudy
NICE 17 63 Overcast
OSLO 17 63 Fair
PARIS 17 63 Cloudy
PRAGUE 17 63 Fair
ROME 17 63 Fair
SOFIA 17 63 Fair
STOCKHOLM 17 63 Fair
TEHRAN 17 63 Fair
TOKYO 17 63 Fair
TUNIS 17 63 Fair
VIENNA 17 63 Fair
WASHINGTON 17 63 Fair
ZURICH 17 63 Fair

(Yesterday's readings U.S. and Canada at 1700 GMT; Los Angeles at 2000 GMT; all others at 1200 GMT.)

BOOKS

DRESS GRAY

By Lucian Truscott 4th. Doubleday. 489 pp. \$10.95.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

A POSSIBLE scandal at West Point. While walking punishment tours on Central Area one day, Cadet Rysam Parker Slight 3d learns that the naked body of a plebe named David Hand had been found floating in Lake Popolopon. Maj. Gen. Axel W. Rylander, the World War II-style superintendent of the academy, also learns of it that day and wants a report from Brig. Gen. Charles Sherill Hedges, commandant of cadets. Hedges, a new-style officer who has made his reputation by exploiting the fact that in Vietnam body counts came to mean much more than victory—and, once, to Rylander's disgust, sent out as a Christmas card a color photograph of a stack of dead Vietnamese bodies with the words "Season's Greetings" and "Peace to the World"—is about to learn that there's more to Hand's death than meets the eye.

According to the medical officer who has performed the autopsy on Hand's body, the plebe had been anal sex shortly before his drowning, and, what's more, all evidence indicates that he was forcibly drowned. Because only the medical officer and a flunky of Hedges know this, Hedges sees the opportunity to create a cover-up whose carefully timed exposure will embarrass Rylander into resigning and leave the way clear for Hedges to succeed him as superintendent. He requests all copies of the autopsy report and informs his superior that Hand's death was strictly an accident.

Unfortunately for Hedges, Slight's feet hurt from walking all his punishment tours. Slight goes on sick call and falls into conversation with Maj. George Conner, the doctor who performed the autopsy on Hand, whose death concerns Slight for reasons yet to be divulged. Slight pumps Conner about the autopsy report and, for some inexplicable reason, Conner tells all. Slight is now in a position to look horns with the brass as soon as he becomes aware of the commandant's cover-up.

Justifies Developments

Thus begins, in a somewhat creaky and coincidental fashion, Lucian Truscott's first novel, "Dress Gray," which can be faulted on a half-dozen grounds. Whenever Truscott is unable to explain a development straightforwardly, such as Conner's decision to tell a mere cadet about the autopsy, he tries to justify the development by smothering it with half-explanations, just as elsewhere he often muddles with excess prose what could have been made perfectly clear by a few words. His characters are inclined, when asked for the time of day, to build up Swi-

cover-up mysteriously shifts from getting rid of Rylander to protecting a homosexual network—we mustn't really concern ourselves too much: It is only for Slight's dreams of glory that the plot of the novel exists at all. Regardless of its omniscient point of view, "Dress Gray" is really his fantasy.

Still, Truscott's novel remains absorbing—for several reasons. First, there is nothing quite like the highly structured wheelworks of military society as a setting for moral conflict. In fact, if the generals only mattered to us as much as kings and queens did to the Elizabethans, then in military dramas we might find the modern equivalent of classical tragedy. Alas, the generals don't matter that much, especially the blundering caricatures who are the villains of "Dress Gray." For all their clumsiness, though, Truscott's society effectively dramatizes the social wheelworks of the 1960's: the change from the World War II to the Vietnam way of seeing things, and the effect that change worked on American soldiers and civilians.

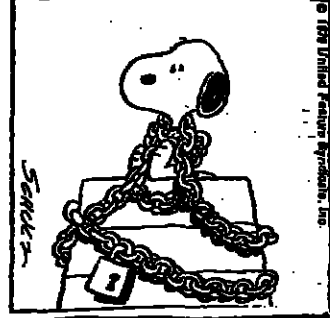
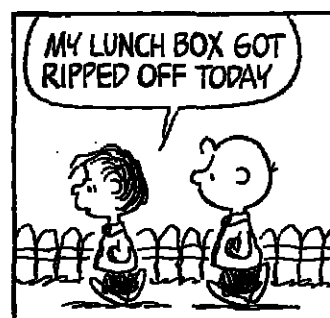
Peculiar Quirk

Second, Truscott makes interesting use of his homosexual theme. Hand, the murdered plebe, turns out to be by far the most interesting character in the novel, when we go back into the past and get to know him. A highly able and attractive young man whose particular quirk it is to want to seduce the straight West Point, he has chosen to attend West Point because he sees it as his ultimate conquest, even though his high-school lover raises the intriguing question of whether West Point is really as straight as Hand thinks. Truscott never answers that question clearly—again, he smoothes it with half-answers—but he sets off reverberations in the reader's mind that add a satisfying complexity to the story.

Finally, "Dress Gray" succeeds as a compelling portrait of the military academy. Truscott is himself a graduate of the Point, class of '69, who resigned his commission the following year under controversial circumstances, and there are those who will see his novel as an act of belated revenge. But even more apparent than his act of hostility is his abiding love for the institution, whether he exhibits it by explaining the virtues and pitfalls of the Honor Code, or by trying to make clear how the pecking order works to produce a loving bond among the cadets. Again and again, Truscott's persona, Ry Slight, despairs of ever making outsiders understand why young men repeatedly fall in love with such a seemingly harsh system. Despite his own ambivalence, he succeeds.

Christopher Lehmann-Haupt is a book reviewer for The New York Times.

PEANUTS



B. C.



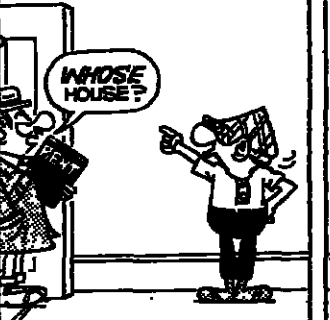
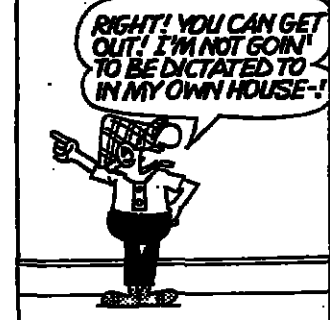
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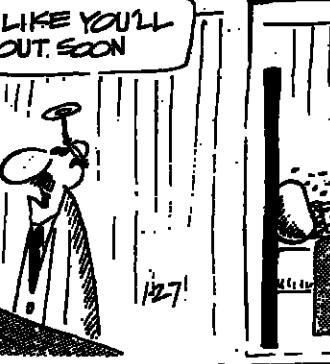
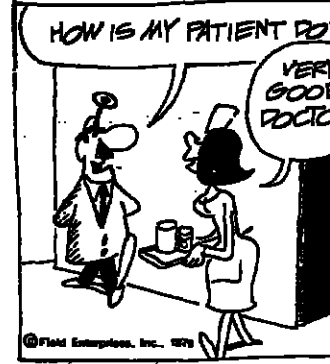
BEETLE BAILEY



ANDY CAPP



WIZARD OF ID



REX MORGAN



RIP KIRBY



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

SELOO
LATAN
ALFELN
BOUFLE

Print answer here: "OOO AT OOO"
(Answers Monday)
Yesterday's Jumbles: FENCE QUAIL GRUBBY BECALM
Answer: A look to make one reel backwards—"LEER"

DENNIS THE MENACE



